

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA

Friday, July 29, 1977
Red Lion Inn, Donner Room
2001 Point West Way, Sacramento
(916) 929-8855

Time: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

A. OPENING OF MEETING

Introduction of Guests

B. APPROVAL OF MINUTES, May 27, 1977, regular meeting

Action

C. CONSENT CALENDAR -- Approval of Agenda

All issues may be acted upon in one motion. However, any item may be placed on the regular agenda by request of a Commissioner.

1. Financial Report - F. Y. 1976/77

Information

Fiscal year financial report will be handed to Commissioners at the meeting. Additional copies will be available to the public.

2. Yearly Contract Report

Information

Attached is the summary of all contract activity in which POST was engaged during the past Fiscal Year.

3. Report on Final Approval of F. Y. 77/78 Budget

Information

The Joint Committee of the Legislature and the Governor approved without change the POST Budget as submitted by the Commission.

4. Course Certification/Decertification/Modification Report

Information

Since May 27, 1977, there have been eight new courses certified; five decertified, and one modified. Detailed report is attached.

5. Proposed Regulation Change - 1005 (a)

Action

Attached is a report explaining the need for change in the Commission's Regulation regarding Basic Course minimum training standards. It is recommended the change be approved for a future public hearing.

6. Correspondence Received

Information

- a. Frank Emanuel, Chief of Police, Calipatria
Re: Mandated training problems of small departments.
- b. CC: Commissioner McIntyre to Alex Pantaleoni
- c. Robert W. Taylor, Chief of Police, South Gate
- d. L. A. Grandy, President, Rio Hondo College
- e. Wm. F. Martin, Chairman, Public Service Advisory
Committee, Rio Hondo College
- f. Stan Anderson, Director, Santa Rosa Center, NCCJTES

Re: Out-of-District legislation issue.

D. BUDGET REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

Action

The state schedule requires submission of the POST Budget to the Department of Finance on August 14, 1977. It is requested a date (between August 1 and 14) and a location be set for development of the F. Y. 77/78 Budget.

Committee: William Anthony - Chairman
Brad Gates - Member
Jacob Jackson - Member
Don McIntyre - Member
Ed Mc Cauley - Alternate

E. CALIFORNIA SPECIALIZED TRAINING INSTITUTE

Action

As directed, POST and CSTI have been conferring regarding CSTI's future role in law enforcement training. The attached report suggests a concept for Commission consideration.

F. INSTRUCTIONAL COSTS

Action

The attached staff report details current instructional fees and concludes the present Commission policy of \$25 an instructional hour maximum is realistic.

G. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, NORTHRIDGE

Action

This request for a contract to present the Management Course was held over from last meeting awaiting the Commission's decision on the issue of instructional costs.

H. LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND SEMINARS

Action

The attached contracts will allow CPOA to develop and publish a compendium of the laws enacted this legislative session and to put on a series of 16 seminars explaining the new laws to approximately 3,000 law enforcement representatives.

I. POST JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND PORAC SALARY SURVEY

Action

The attached proposal would allow POST and PORAC to cooperatively engage in the development of similar publications.

J. DATA PROCESSING AND JUSTIFICATION FEASIBILITY STUDY

Action

Attached is a request for a \$10,000 inter-agency agreement with the Department of Justice. This is the next step required by the State which will allow POST to develop a computerized records system.

K. BASIC COURSE TEST DEVELOPMENT

Action

Attached is a request for development of a test to be used with the revised Basic Course.

L. DRIVER TRAINING PROGRAM for F. Y. 77/78

Action

Attached report with recommendations is the result of January Commission meeting direction to use supplemental funds to develop an improved driver training program.

M. REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATES

Action

This staff report discusses the procedure necessary for a POST certificate revocation program and requests the Commission to develop a policy statement.

N. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

Action

Chairman Herb Ellingwood will present his Committee's report which will include:

Action Items:

1. AB 1603 - Police Licensing
2. AB 1979 - Probation added to POST
3. AB 1657 - Speeding violations: Bail by Mail
4. Legislative Counsel's Opinion on POST Testing
5. Polygraph Examiners Act - Attorney General's Request for Technical Specialty Certification Program

Legislative Review Committee - cont.

Information Items:

6. AB 1989 - Out-of-District Cost
7. SB 781 - POST Commission
8. Status of Legislation

O. ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Information

Chairman George Tielsch will present a report on the June 16-17 Advisory Committee meeting.

P. SELECTION STANDARDS VALIDATION PROJECT REPORT

Action

Committee Chairman Bob Grogan will present current information on this project.

Q. CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION CONCEPT DISCUSSION

Action

It is recommended the attached staff report be distributed to interested organizations and a special meeting be called for specific discussion of this item.

R. OLD/NEW BUSINESS

1. Attorney General Opinion (Informal), P. C. Section 13523
2. Contract: Tom Anderson - Executive Development Course

Information

Action

S. FUTURE COMMISSION MEETING SCHEDULE

Budget Review Committee	- Special meeting
Criminal Justice Commission Concept	- Special meeting
Regular Commission Meeting	- October 13-14, Palm Springs
Joint with Advisory Committee	
Regular Commission Meeting	- December 9, Sacramento

T. ADJOURNMENT

State of California
Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

MINUTES

May 27, 1977
Hilton Inn, Monterey

The meeting was called to order at 10 a.m. by Vice-Chairman McIntyre.
A quorum was present.

Commissioners present:

Donald F. McIntyre	- Vice-Chairman
Loren Enoch	- Commissioner
Brad Gates	- Commissioner
Robert F. Grogan	- Commissioner
Jacob J. Jackson	- Commissioner
William B. Kolender	- Commissioner
Louis L. Sporrer	- Commissioner
Herbert E. Ellingwood	- Representative of the Attorney General

Commissioners excused:

William J. Anthony
Kay Holloway
Edwin R. McCauley

Advisory Committee Representative:

George P. Tielsch, Advisory Committee Chairman and representative of
the California Police Chiefs' Association

Staff present:

William R. Garlington	- Executive Director
Glen E. Fine	- Bureau Chief, Special Projects
Bradley W. Koch	- Director, Standards and Training
Otto H. Saltenberger	- Director, Administration
Gerald E. Townsend	- Assistant Director, Executive Office
Imogene Kauffman	- Commission Secretary

Visitors:

William R. Cameron	- Executive Director, Region M, C.C.C.J.
Ben W. Cooper	- Chief of Police, Seaside Police Dept.
Doug Cunningham	- Executive Director, O.C.J.P.

Visitors - cont.

2.

Gerald Galvin	- Chief of Police, Marina Police Dept.
L. O. Giuffrida	- Director, California Specialized Training Institute
Alan M. Glassman	- Program Coordination, Management Course, C. S. U., Northridge
Peter Jensen	- Assembly Criminal Justice Committee
Robert R. LaBerge	- Training Lieutenant, Redwood City Police Dept.
Jack McArthur	- Modesto Regional Criminal Justice Training Center
Joe P. McKeown	- Director, Administration of Justice, Los Medanos College
Gerald S. Martin	- California Specialized Training Institute
Don Meyers	- Program Consultant, Advanced Training Center, Department of Justice
Mike O'Kane	- Captain, Sacramento Police Department
David B. Parker	- Director, Police Academy, College of the Sequoias
Alex Pantaleoni	- Rio Hondo College
Geno J. Pini	- Chief of Police, Santa Cruz Police Dept.
Raul A. Ramos	- Orange County Sheriff's Dept.
Vern Renner	- Director, Criminal Justice Resource System
Thomas Seck	- Lieutenant, San Jose Police Dept.
Len Silvey	- Advanced Training Center, D.O.J.
John T. Voss	- Captain, Commander - CHP Academy
John A. Wells	- Training Lieutenant, San Mateo County Sheriff's Dept.
Ralph H. Woodworth	- Chief Deputy, Riverside County Sheriff's Dept.

A. Opening of Meeting

B. Approval of Minutes of March 25, 1977, Commission Meeting

A correction was requested by Commissioner Ellingwood that the action on Item D, California Specialized Training Institute - Interagency Agreement Request, page 4 of the March 25 minutes, be amended to read:

"Motion carried for approval of the request of C. S. T. I. for \$360,000 for F. Y. 1977/78 with the stipulation that by March of 1978 POST staff and C. S. T. I. administration attempt (added) to design an alternate funding system.

MOTION - Enoch, second - Grogan, motion carried for approval of the March 25, 1977 minutes with the inclusion of the amendment as requested by Commissioner Ellingwood.

C. Consent Calendar

There was consensus that the Consent Calendar required no discussion, and all issues were acted upon in one motion:

MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Grogan, carried unanimously for approval of the Consent Calendar, as follows:

1. Financial Report - Third Quarter 1976-77 F. Y.

The report covered the 1976-77 F. Y. from July 1, 1976, to March 31, 1977, showing revenue for the Peace Officer Training Fund and expenditures made for administrative costs and reimbursements for training costs to cities, counties, and districts in California. Detailed information showing a breakdown of training costs by category of expense was presented. Also included was a quarterly summary of reimbursements made from the Fund providing detailed information on reimbursements made for each course category of training; number of trainees; cost per trainee; man-hours of training, and number of training courses presented.

Revenue: Revenue from traffic and criminal fines for the first nine months of the 1976/77 F. Y. totalled \$9,279,871.73, an increase of \$589,148.33 (+6.78%) over the same period for F. Y. 1975/76.

Reimbursements: Reimbursements to cities, counties, and districts during the first nine months of F. Y. 1976/77 totalled \$4,510,781.19 compared to \$4,292,875.83 for the same period of F. Y. 1975/76, an increase of \$217,905.36 (+5.08%). A total of \$757,669.34 has been reimbursed during the first nine months of F. Y. 1976/77 for training occurring in F. Y. 1975/76. This increases the amount of reimbursement paid for F. Y. 1975/76 to a total of \$7,485,913.23.

75/76 Reimbursement as of 6/30/76 F. Y.	\$ 6,728,243.89
75/76 Training paid in 76/77 F. Y.	<u>757,669.34</u>
	\$ 7,485,913.23

2. Course Certification/Decertification/Modification Report

There have been 15 certification actions since the March 25 Commission meeting, as follows:

Courses Certified

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Advanced Officer | - Grossmont College |
| b. P. C. 832 Arrest and Firearms | - Grossmont College |

Course Certification/Decertification/Modification Report - continued

- c. Air and Marine Narcotics Smuggling - D. O. J.
- d. Managing Performance Objective - Cal Poly, Pomona
- e. Advanced Homicide Investigation Seminar - CSU, San Jose
- f. Questioned Documents Investigation - CSU, San Jose
- g. Officer Survival - San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department
- h. Crisis Identification & Management - Los Medanos College
- i. Traffic Accident Investigation - Oakland Police Department
- j. Robbery Investigation - San Jose State University
- k. Sexual Assault Investigation - Los Medanos College
- l. International Senior Executive Terrorism Seminar - C. S. T. I.
- m. Management Course - CSU, Northridge
- Decertified
- n. Supervisory Update - L. A. P. D.
- Modified
- o. Analysis of Urban Terrorist Activity - D. O. J. Advanced Training Center
(from 80 hr. reduced to 44 hr.)

3. Commission Policy Manual

The following Commission action taken at the March meeting was approved for inclusion in the Commission Policy Manual.

Basic Certificate Issuance to Chiefs Selected From
Out Of State

The POST "Basic Course Equivalency Examination" may be used to assess the qualifications of a California police chief for the Basic Certificate when the chief is selected from

Commission Policy Manual - cont.

outside the State of California. Any deficiencies identified in the examination may be corrected by attending portions of a certified basic course which corresponds to the area of deficiency.

This policy does not preclude waivers for equivalent training under Section 1008 of the Regulations when such equivalency can be demonstrated.

4. Resolution for Out-Going Advisory Committee Member

Mr. Bert Ritchey, public member from San Diego, has served on the Advisory Committee since 1972. A suitable resolution was approved.

5. Modification of Commission Procedure G-1 of Administrative Manual

Section G-1 of PAM shall be modified to read:

1-10. Written Agreement: A written agreement or understanding shall be executed between the requesting local jurisdiction and the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. Whenever the service to be provided is a General Survey, the written agreement must be similar to that shown in illustration 1-2 and must be ratified by way of resolution by the legislative body of that jurisdiction.

6. Correspondence ReceivedD. Budget Report -- F. Y. 1977/78

The final F. Y. 1977/78 budget approval will be by the Joint Committee of the Legislature sometime in June. The Senate Finance Committee, on May 3, 1977, approved the POST budget as presented. The following resolution was included as part of its approval:

Senate Finance Committee Resolution, May 3, 1977

It is recommended that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, in conjunction with the Office of Traffic Safety, report, by November 1, 1977, to the fiscal committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on factors contributing to the incidence of vehicular accidents involving peace officers and on a suggested comprehensive program to reduce

Senate Finance Committee Resolution - cont.

such accidents. The review should include an assessment of the impact of defensive driver training and the influence of other factors which affect driver performance. It should also include a cost-effectiveness analysis of existing or proposed programs aimed at reducing such accidents.

MOTION - Grogan, second - Jackson, carried unanimously for approval of the Budget Report, F. Y. 1977/78 and the Senate Finance Committee Resolution.

E. Department of Finance Study of POST Program

The Department of Finance, Program Evaluation Unit, conducted a review of the POST program in 1976. The final report and POST staff report addressing the significant points were reviewed. There was consensus that the Commission agreed with the responses suggested by staff, with two exceptions:

Item 8 Recommends an Attorney General's Opinion to interpret P. C. Section 13523, "The Commission shall grant aid only on the basis that is equally proportionate among cities, counties, and districts."

MOTION - Enoch, second - Jackson, motion carried (No - Sporrer) that an Attorney General Opinion be requested to satisfy that the Commission is operating in compliance with P. C. 13523.

Item 17 Suggests exploration of expansion of POST's role to encompass all criminal justice components.

MOTION - Sporrer, second - Kolender, carried unanimously that the staff respond, in a detailed report to the Commission at the July 29 Commission meeting, to the suggestions and questions raised in Item 17. All involved agencies are to be notified this will be a subject of Commission deliberation at a future time.

Direction was given by the Chairman that this report should be forwarded to the Commission within six weeks.

F. Life Experience Degree Program

Andrew Johnson, University of San Francisco, addressed the Commission to request amending the fourth stipulation of the guidelines, adopted at the

Life Experience Degree Program - cont.

January 21, 1977, Commission meeting, for the granting of units based on experience.

MOTION - Kolender, second - Jackson, motion carried (Ellingwood - No), that there be no change in the fourth guideline.

MOTION - Enoch, second - Grogan, motion withdrawn following discussion, that the 40 units presently being accepted for credit based on experience be reduced to 10 units.

MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Jackson, motion carried (Noes: Enoch, Grogan, McIntyre) that the Commission reaffirm the approval of the guidelines on the education points and college degrees which are acquired through the award of units based on experience, as adopted January 21, 1977.

G. Definition of a Peace Officer - PORAC Resolution

In January 1977 PORAC submitted a Resolution asking POST to use its resources and additionally coordinate the efforts of professional peace officer organizations in the development of an operational definition of "peace officer". Further, the Resolution asked that POST coordinate legislation to that end.

POST's Center for Police Management completed a study identifying peace officer categories; their applicable provisions of law regarding authority, duties, and responsibilities; and typical practices and limitations as perceived by incumbents. The study, Identification and Analysis of Peace Officer Categories in California, was reviewed, and the following action was taken:

MOTION - Jackson, second - Ellingwood, carried unanimously for approval of the following recommendations:

1. POST continue to cooperate with the Senate Committee on Judiciary with a view toward further study and problem solution.
2. Provide the POST study, Identification and Analysis of Peace Officer Categories in California, to PORAC for its use in developing a definition and/or legislation.
3. POST initiate some problem-solving seminars utilizing major professional peace officer organizations to develop appropriate training standards for the specialized agencies and to resolve the problem of eligibility for entry into the POST Specialized Program.

H. Selection Standards Validation Project Report

Commissioner Grogan, Chairman of the Selection Standards Validation Project Committee, reported on the results of the problem-solving seminar on April 13 in Los Angeles, which had broad participation and went very well. Minutes of that meeting were presented and accepted.

Doug Cunningham, Executive Director, O. C. J. P., addressed the Commission to describe the turn of events which will require the funding of the Project by grant from O. C. J. P. with matching funds provided by POST, as required. A resolution so stating was presented to the Commission. (See Attachment "A")

MOTION - Grogan, second - Kolender, carried unanimously for adoption of the Resolution for Application of a Grant to O. C. J. P., as set forth in Attachment "A".

I. ADA Committee Report

Commissioner Gates, Chairman of the ADA Committee, reported that the Committee had met on April 12 at which time open enrollment and out-of-district cost were addressed.

Open Enrollment

MOTION - Jackson, second - Ellingwood, motion carried, (Noes: Gates, Kolender, Sporrer) to adopt the proposed legislative amendment on open enrollment, set forth as Attachment A of the ADA Committee Report of April 15, 1977. (See Attachment "B" of these minutes.)

Out-of-District Cost

There was Commission approval of the Committee's action to table the legislative proposal to amend Education Code Section 11483 as it was felt the colleges should introduce such legislation.

Joe McKeown, Director, Contra Costa Criminal Justice Training Center, addressed the Commission as Chairman of the California Academy of Directors' Association, in support of the ADA Committee action on open enrollment and to request the Commission give further consideration to resolving the out-of-district cost problem.

During discussion of the issue, it was requested by some of the concerned colleges and their Advisory Committees, C. A. D. A., and the Executive Committee of C. P. O. A. on behalf of their Training Committee, that problem solving seminars be scheduled to aid in resolving the issues.

Out-of-District Cost - cont.

MOTION - Gates, second - Sporrer, carried unanimously that the Commission not provide problem solving seminars for out-of-district cost issues.

J. Legislative Review Committee Report

1. POST Seminar on Police Licensing, A.B. 1603 (Ingalls)

Legislative Committee Chairman Ellingwood reported a seminar had been held on May 9 which will be continued on June 6, 1977. It was felt the seminars are proving to be successful.

2. Action Items:

a. S.B. 236 (Zenovich): Polygraph Examiners Act

MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Gates, carried unanimously to support the Committee's recommendation to appoint an ad hoc committee to study the subject of technical specialty certification.

b. S.B. 781 (Sieroty): POST -- Two public members

MOTION - Gates, second - Kolender, carried (Jackson - No) to oppose any legislation that would change the present composition of the POST Commission.

c. A.B. 809 (Robinson): County Jails -- Custodial Officers

Chairman Ellingwood reported this bill had been referred to interim study but felt a Commission position should be taken.

MOTION - Gates, second - Jackson, carried unanimously that the Commission take a position of opposition to A.B. 809.

d. A.B. 1130 (Agnos): Sexual Orientation -- Discrimination

MOTION - Gates, second - Kolender, motion carried (No - Enoch), that the Commission take a position of opposition to A.B. 1130.

e. A.B. 1569 (Ingalls): Southern California Rapid Transit District

MOTION - Gates, second - Enoch, carried unanimously the Commission remain neutral on this bill unless amended to re-include POST reimbursement.

Legislative Review Report - cont.

- f. A. B. 191 (Fazio): Confidentiality of Medical and Psychotherapy Records

MOTION - Sporrer, second - Kolender, carried unanimously the Commission oppose unless amended to delete applicability to law enforcement.

- g. S. B. 591 (Carpenter): Sheriffs -- Qualifications

MOTION - Gates, second - Enoch, carried unanimously that the Commission support this bill.

- h. A. B. 1440 (Thurman): Public Safety Officers -- Equipment

MOTION - Jackson, second - Kolender, carried unanimously the Commission position be to request author for an amendment to delete POST from Government Code Section 50082.

- i. A. B. 1902 (Knox): D. A.'s Investigators -- POST Reimbursement

MOTION - Jackson, second - Gates, motion carried (No- Enoch) to oppose.

3. Suggested Amendments to A. B. 1068: Administrative Adjudication of Traffic Infractions

Although the amendments set forth had been agreed upon, Ellingwood suggested watching carefully the administration of this law.

K. Contract - California State University Foundation, Northridge Management Course

A request for contract approval for five presentations of the Revised Management Course for F. Y. 77/78 was reviewed. Course costs were not to exceed \$28,123.

Dr. Alan Glassman, Program Coordinator, addressed the Commission to request consideration of \$31.33 per instructional hour as a special need for particular expertise. Commission guidelines permit \$25 per hour.

MOTION - Kolender, second - Sporrer, carried unanimously to defer action on this contract until the next meeting in July. Staff is to review the guidelines and have a recommendation as to whether or not rates for instruction should be increased.

MAY 27, 1977

L. California Specialized Training Institute (C. S. T. I.) Report

The Executive Director reported the negotiations with C. S. T. I. on F. Y. 78/79 contract are continuing. Finalization of this year's contract is proceeding as expected.

M. California Academy Directors' Association Proposed Basic Academy Standards

Proposed minimum standards for Basic Course academies, compiled by members of C. A. D. A., were presented.

MOTION - Enoch, second - Jackson, carried unanimously for approval of the staff recommendation that the proposed standards be given in-depth study by the POST Advisory Committee and staff, and a report with recommendations be presented to the Commission by the December 9 meeting.

N. Old/New Business1. Advisory Committee Appointment

MOTION - Gates, second - Kolender, carried unanimously for approval of the appointment of Chief Robert Wasserman, Fremont Police Department, as the C. P. O. representative on the POST Advisory Committee.

2. Interagency Agreement - State Controller's Office

MOTION - Kolender, second - Gates, carried unanimously for approval of an interagency agreement with the State Controller's Office to provide 50 field audits during F. Y. 77/78 at a cost not to exceed \$45,000.

3. POST Specialized Seminars for Law Enforcement Executives

The Executive Director announced that two seminars will be conducted in Sacramento to acquaint chief executives with the services available through POST, Division of Law Enforcement of DOJ, CHP, O. C. J. P., Office of Emergency Services, and Office of Traffic Safety. The seminars are scheduled June 7-9 and June 14-16.

State of the Art special seminars will be presented July 13-14 and July 20-21. They will be presented jointly with the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Old/New Business - cont.

4. Publications Distribution


An informational report displaying the pattern of publication requests serviced during the past three months was presented. The report indicated the cost of documents supplied through the State Office of Procurement. The information will assist in accurate future budgeting for this item.

O. Date and Place of Next Commission Meeting

The next regular Commission meeting is scheduled to be held July 29 in Sacramento at the Red Lion Inn.

P. Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4 p. m.


Imogene Kauffman
Recording Secretary

RESOLUTION OF THE
COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

WHEREAS the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training desires to undertake a certain project designated "Job-Related Employee Selection standards for Entry-Level Law Enforcement Positions: A Comprehensive Research Proposal" to be funded in part from funds made available through the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, PL 90-351, as amended, (hereafter referred to as the Crime Control Act) administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning (hereafter referred to as OCJP).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Executive Director of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is authorized, on its behalf to submit the attached Application for Grant for Law Enforcement Purposes to OCJP and is authorized to execute on behalf of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training the attached Grant Award for law enforcement purposes including any extension or amendments thereof.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the applicant agrees to provide all matching funds required for said project (including any extension or amendment thereof) under the Crime Control Act and the rules and regulations of OCJP and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and that cash will be appropriated as required thereby.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that grant funds received hereunder shall not be used to supplant law enforcement expenditures controlled by this body.

May 27, 1977
Date

WILLIAM J. ANTHONY
Chairman

OPEN ENROLLMENT

(Proposed Legislative Amendment)

COMMENTS

832.3 Sheriffs, undersheriffs, deputy sheriffs, city and district policemen; employment after January 1, 1975; completion of training course.

Existing law

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff of a county, any policeman of a city, and any policeman of a district authorized by statute to maintain a police department, who is first employed after January 1, 1975, for the purposes of the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement of the criminal laws of this state, shall successfully complete a course of training approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training before exercising the powers of a peace officer, except while participating as a trainee in a supervised field training program approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Basic Course

(b) Notwithstanding Education Code Sections 5753, 5753.1, and 11251(c), community colleges shall give preference in enrollment to employed law enforcement trainees who must complete training prescribed by this section. Average daily attendance for such courses shall be reported for state aid.

Preference in enrollment

(c) Notwithstanding Education Code Sections 5753, 5753.1, 11251(c), and Administrative Code Sections 51820-51826, each community college academy will form a screening committee made up of representatives of law enforcement within its service jurisdiction and such committee shall screen course applicants as to their satisfying statutory requirements for employment as a peace officer.

Screen course applicants

State of California
Department of Justice

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

MINUTES

May 27, 1977
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Advisory Committee Representative:

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the California Police Chiefs' Association

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Visitors:

William R. Cameron	- Executive Director, Region M, C. C. C. J.
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Visitors - cont.

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Gerald Galvin
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Ralph H. Woodworth

- Chief of Police, Marina Police Dept.
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- Assembly Criminal Justice Committee
- Training Lieutenant, Redwood City Police Dept.
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A. Opening of Meeting

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MOTION - Enoch, second - Grogan, motion carried for approval of the March 25, 1977 minutes with the inclusion of the amendment as requested by Commissioner Ellingwood.

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MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Grogan, carried unanimously for approval of the Consent Calendar, as follows:

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The report covered the 1976-77 F. Y. from July 1, 1976, to March 31, 1977, showing revenue for the Peace Officer Training Fund and expenditures made for administrative costs and reimbursements for training costs to cities, counties, and districts in California. Detailed information showing a breakdown of training costs by category of expense was presented. Also included was a quarterly summary of reimbursements made from the Fund providing detailed information on reimbursements made for each course category of training; number of trainees; cost per trainee; man-hours of training, and number of training courses presented.

Revenue: Revenue from traffic and criminal fines for the first nine months of the 1976/77 F. Y. totalled \$9,279,871.73, an increase of \$589,148.33 (+6.78%) over the same period for F. Y. 1975/76.

Reimbursements: Reimbursements to cities, counties, and districts during the first nine months of F. Y. 1976/77 totalled \$4,510,781.19 compared to \$4,292,875.83 for the same period of F. Y. 1975/76, an increase of \$217,905.36 (+5.08%). A total of \$757,669.34 has been reimbursed during the first nine months of F. Y. 1976/77 for training occurring in F. Y. 1975/76. This increases the amount of reimbursement paid for F. Y. 1975/76 to a total of \$7,485,913.23.

75/76 Reimbursement as of 6/30/76 F. Y.	\$ 6,728,243.89
75/76 Training paid in 76/77 F. Y.	<u>757,669.34</u>
	\$ 7,485,913.23

2. Course Certification/Decertification/Modification Report

There have been 15 certification actions since the March 25 Commission meeting, as follows:

Courses Certified

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Advanced Officer | - Grossmont College |
| b. P. C. 832 Arrest and Firearms | - Grossmont College |

Course Certification/Decertification/Modification Report - continued

- c. Air and Marine Narcotics Smuggling - D. O. J.
- d. Managing Performance Objective - Cal Poly, Pomona
- e. Advanced Homicide Investigation Seminar - CSU, San Jose
- f. Questioned Documents Investigation - CSU, San Jose
- g. Officer Survival - San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department
- h. Crisis Identification & Management - Los Medanos College
- i. Traffic Accident Investigation - Oakland Police Department
- j. Robbery Investigation - San Jose State University
- k. Sexual Assault Investigation - Los Medanos College
- l. International Senior Executive Terrorism Seminar - C. S. T. I.
- m. Management Course - CSU, Northridge

Decertified

- n. Supervisory Update - L. A. P. D.

Modified

- o. Analysis of Urban Terrorist Activity - D. O. J. Advanced Training Center
(from 80 hr. reduced to 44 hr.)

3. Commission Policy Manual

The following Commission action taken at the March meeting was approved for inclusion in the Commission Policy Manual.

Basic Certificate Issuance to Chiefs Selected From Out Of State

The POST "Basic Course Equivalency Examination" may be used to assess the qualifications of a California police chief for the Basic Certificate when the chief is selected from

Commission Policy Manual - cont.

outside the State of California. Any deficiencies identified in the examination may be corrected by attending portions of a certified basic course which corresponds to the area of deficiency.

This policy does not preclude waivers for equivalent training under Section 1008 of the Regulations when such equivalency can be demonstrated.

4. Resolution for Out-Going Advisory Committee Member

Mr. Bert Ritchey, public member from San Diego, has served on the Advisory Committee since 1972. A suitable resolution was approved.

5. Modification of Commission Procedure G-1 of Administrative Manual

Section G-1 of PAM shall be modified to read:

1-10. Written Agreement: A written agreement or understanding shall be executed between the requesting local jurisdiction and the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. Whenever the service to be provided is a General Survey, the written agreement must be similar to that shown in illustration 1-2 and must be ratified by way of resolution by the legislative body of that jurisdiction.

6. Correspondence ReceivedD. Budget Report -- F.Y. 1977/78

The final F.Y. 1977/78 budget approval will be by the Joint Committee of the Legislature sometime in June. The Senate Finance Committee, on May 3, 1977, approved the POST budget as presented. The following resolution was included as part of its approval:

Senate Finance Committee Resolution, May 3, 1977

It is recommended that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, in conjunction with the Office of Traffic Safety, report, by November 1, 1977, to the fiscal committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on factors contributing to the incidence of vehicular accidents involving peace officers and on a suggested comprehensive program to reduce

Senate Finance Committee Resolution - cont.

such accidents. The review should include an assessment of the impact of defensive driver training and the influence of other factors which affect driver performance. It should also include a cost-effectiveness analysis of existing or proposed programs aimed at reducing such accidents.

MOTION - Grogan, second - Jackson, carried unanimously for approval of the Budget Report, F. Y. 1977/78 and the Senate Finance Committee Resolution.

E. Department of Finance Study of POST Program

The Department of Finance, Program Evaluation Unit, conducted a review of the POST program in 1976. The final report and POST staff report addressing the significant points were reviewed. There was consensus that the Commission agreed with the responses suggested by staff, with two exceptions:

Item 8 Recommends an Attorney General's Opinion to interpret P.C. Section 13523, "The Commission shall grant aid only on the basis that is equally proportionate among cities, counties, and districts."

MOTION - Enoch, second - Jackson, motion carried (No - Sporrer) that an Attorney General Opinion be requested to satisfy that the Commission is operating in compliance with P. C. 13523.

Item 17 Suggests exploration of expansion of POST's role to encompass all criminal justice components.

MOTION - Sporrer, second - Kolender, carried unanimously that the staff respond, in a detailed report to the Commission at the July 29 Commission meeting, to the suggestions and questions raised in Item 17. All involved agencies are to be notified this will be a subject of Commission deliberation at a future time.

Direction was given by the Chairman that this report should be forwarded to the Commission within six weeks.

F. Life Experience Degree Program

Andrew Johnson, University of San Francisco, addressed the Commission to request amending the fourth stipulation of the guidelines, adopted at the

Life Experience Degree Program - cont.

January 21, 1977, Commission meeting, for the granting of units based on experience.

MOTION - Kolender, second - Jackson, motion carried (Ellingwood - No), that there be no change in the fourth guideline.

MOTION - Enoch, second - Grogan, motion withdrawn following discussion, that the 40 units presently being accepted for credit based on experience be reduced to 10 units.

MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Jackson, motion carried (Noes: Enoch, Grogan, McIntyre) that the Commission reaffirm the approval of the guidelines on the education points and college degrees which are acquired through the award of units based on experience, as adopted January 21, 1977.

G. Definition of a Peace Officer - PORAC Resolution

In January 1977 PORAC submitted a Resolution asking POST to use its resources and additionally coordinate the efforts of professional peace officer organizations in the development of an operational definition of "peace officer". Further, the Resolution asked that POST coordinate legislation to that end.

POST's Center for Police Management completed a study identifying peace officer categories; their applicable provisions of law regarding authority, duties, and responsibilities; and typical practices and limitations as perceived by incumbents. The study, Identification and Analysis of Peace Officer Categories in California, was reviewed, and the following action was taken:

MOTION - Jackson, second - Ellingwood, carried unanimously for approval of the following recommendations:

1. POST continue to cooperate with the Senate Committee on Judiciary with a view toward further study and problem solution.
2. Provide the POST study, Identification and Analysis of Peace Officer Categories in California, to PORAC for its use in developing a definition and/or legislation.
3. POST initiate some problem-solving seminars utilizing major professional peace officer organizations to develop appropriate training standards for the specialized agencies and to resolve the problem of eligibility for entry into the POST Specialized Program.

H. Selection Standards Validation Project Report

Commissioner Grogan, Chairman of the Selection Standards Validation Project Committee, reported on the results of the problem-solving seminar on April 13 in Los Angeles, which had broad participation and went very well. Minutes of that meeting were presented and accepted.

Doug Cunningham, Executive Director, O. C. J. P., addressed the Commission to describe the turn of events which will require the funding of the Project by grant from O. C. J. P. with matching funds provided by POST, as required. A resolution so stating was presented to the Commission. (See Attachment "A")

MOTION - Grogan, second - Kolender, carried unanimously for adoption of the Resolution for Application of a Grant to O. C. J. P., as set forth in Attachment "A".

I. ADA Committee Report

Commissioner Gates, Chairman of the ADA Committee, reported that the Committee had met on April 12 at which time open enrollment and out-of-district cost were addressed.

Open Enrollment

MOTION - Jackson, second - Ellingwood, motion carried, (Noes: Gates, Kolender, Sporrer) to adopt the proposed legislative amendment on open enrollment, set forth as Attachment A of the ADA Committee Report of April 15, 1977. (See Attachment "B" of these minutes.)

Out-of-District Cost

There was Commission approval of the Committee's action to table the legislative proposal to amend Education Code Section 11483 as it was felt the colleges should introduce such legislation.

Joe McKeown, Director, Contra Costa Criminal Justice Training Center, addressed the Commission as Chairman of the California Academy of Directors' Association, in support of the ADA Committee action on open enrollment and to request the Commission give further consideration to resolving the out-of-district cost problem.

During discussion of the issue, it was requested by some of the concerned colleges and their Advisory Committees, C. A. D. A., and the Executive Committee of C. P. O. A. on behalf of their Training Committee, that problem solving seminars be scheduled to aid in resolving the issues.

Out-of-District Cost - cont.

MOTION - Gates, second - Sporrer, carried unanimously that the Commission not provide problem solving seminars for out-of-district cost issues.

J. Legislative Review Committee Report

1. POST Seminar on Police Licensing, A.B. 1603 (Ingalls)

Legislative Committee Chairman Ellingwood reported a seminar had been held on May 9 which will be continued on June 6, 1977. It was felt the seminars are proving to be successful.

2. Action Items:

a. S.B. 236 (Zenovich): Polygraph Examiners Act

MOTION - Ellingwood, second - Gates, carried unanimously to support the Committee's recommendation to appoint an ad hoc committee to study the subject of technical specialty certification.

b. S.B. 781 (Sieroty): POST -- Two public members

MOTION - Gates, second - Kolender, carried (Jackson - No) to oppose any legislation that would change the present composition of the POST Commission.

c. A.B. 809 (Robinson): County Jails -- Custodial Officers

Chairman Ellingwood reported this bill had been referred to interim study but felt a Commission position should be taken.

MOTION - Gates, second - Jackson, carried unanimously that the Commission take a position of opposition to A.B. 809.

d. A.B. 1130 (Agnos): Sexual Orientation -- Discrimination

MOTION - Gates, second - Kolender, motion carried (No - Enoch), that the Commission take a position of opposition to A.B. 1130.

e. A.B. 1569 (Ingalls): Southern California Rapid Transit District

MOTION - Gates, second - Enoch, carried unanimously the Commission remain neutral on this bill unless amended to re-include POST reimbursement.

Legislative Review Report - cont.

- f. A.B. 191 (Fazio): Confidentiality of Medical and Psychotherapy Records

MOTION - Sporrer, second - Kolender, carried unanimously the Commission oppose unless amended to delete applicability to law enforcement.

- g. S.B. 591 (Carpenter): Sheriffs -- Qualifications

MOTION - Gates, second - Enoch, carried unanimously that the Commission support this bill.

- h. A.B. 1440 (Thurman): Public Safety Officers -- Equipment

MOTION - Jackson, second - Kolender, carried unanimously the Commission position be to request author for an amendment to delete POST from Government Code Section 50082.

- i. A.B. 1902 (Knox): D.A.'s Investigators -- POST Reimbursement

MOTION - Jackson, second - Gates, motion carried (No - Enoch) to oppose.

3. Suggested Amendments to A.B. 1068: Administrative Adjudication of Traffic Infractions

Although the amendments set forth had been agreed upon, Ellingwood suggested watching carefully the administration of this law.

K. Contract - California State University Foundation, Northridge Management Course

A request for contract approval for five presentations of the Revised Management Course for F.Y. 77/78 was reviewed. Course costs were not to exceed \$28,123.

Dr. Alan Glassman, Program Coordinator, addressed the Commission to request consideration of \$31.33 per instructional hour as a special need for particular expertise. Commission guidelines permit \$25 per hour.

MOTION - Kolender, second - Sporrer, carried unanimously to defer action on this contract until the next meeting in July. Staff is to review the guidelines and have a recommendation as to whether or not rates for instruction should be increased.

L. California Specialized Training Institute (C. S. T. I.) Report

The Executive Director reported the negotiations with C. S. T. I. on F. Y. 78/79 contract are continuing. Finalization of this year's contract is proceeding as expected.

M. California Academy Directors' Association Proposed Basic Academy Standards

Proposed minimum standards for Basic Course academies, compiled by members of C. A. D. A., were presented.

MOTION - Enoch, second - Jackson, carried unanimously for approval of the staff recommendation that the proposed standards be given in-depth study by the POST Advisory Committee and staff, and a report with recommendations be presented to the Commission by the December 9 meeting.

N. Old/New Business

1. Advisory Committee Appointment

MOTION - Gates, second - Kolender, carried unanimously for approval of the appointment of Chief Robert Wasserman, Fremont Police Department, as the C. P. O. representative on the POST Advisory Committee.

2. Interagency Agreement - State Controller's Office

MOTION - Kolender, second - Gates, carried unanimously for approval of an interagency agreement with the State Controller's Office to provide 50 field audits during F. Y. 77/78 at a cost not to exceed \$45,000.

3. POST Specialized Seminars for Law Enforcement Executives

The Executive Director announced that two seminars will be conducted in Sacramento to acquaint chief executives with the services available through POST, Division of Law Enforcement of DOJ, CHP, O. C. J. P., Office of Emergency Services, and Office of Traffic Safety. The seminars are scheduled June 7-9 and June 14-16.

State of the Art special seminars will be presented July 13-14 and July 20-21. They will be presented jointly with the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Old/New Business - cont.

4. Publications Distribution

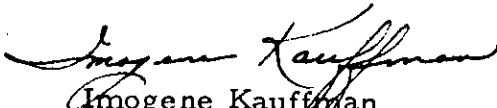
An informational report displaying the pattern of publication requests serviced during the past three months was presented. The report indicated the cost of documents supplied through the State Office of Procurement. The information will assist in accurate future budgeting for this item.

O. Date and Place of Next Commission Meeting

The next regular Commission meeting is scheduled to be held July 29 in Sacramento at the Red Lion Inn.

P. Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4 p.m.


Imogene Kauffman
Recording Secretary

RESOLUTION OF THE
COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

WHEREAS the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training desires to undertake a certain project designated "Job-Related Employee Selection standards for Entry-Level Law Enforcement Positions: A Comprehensive Research Proposal" to be funded in part from funds made available through the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, PL 90-351, as amended, (hereafter referred to as the Crime Control Act) administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning (hereafter referred to as OCJP).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Executive Director of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is authorized, on its behalf to submit the attached Application for Grant for Law Enforcement Purposes to OCJP and is authorized to execute on behalf of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training the attached Grant Award for law enforcement purposes including any extension or amendments thereof.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the applicant agrees to provide all matching funds required for said project (including any extension or amendment thereof) under the Crime Control Act and the rules and regulations of OCJP and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and that cash will be appropriated as required thereby.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that grant funds received hereunder shall not be used to supplant law enforcement expenditures controlled by this body.

May 27, 1977
Date

WILLIAM J. ANTHONY
Chairman

OPEN ENROLLMENT

(Proposed Legislative Amendment)

COMMENTS

832.3 Sheriffs, undersheriffs, deputy sheriffs, city and district policemen; employment after January 1, 1975; completion of training course.

Existing law

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff of a county, any policeman of a city, and any policeman of a district authorized by statute to maintain a police department, who is first employed after January 1, 1975, for the purposes of the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement of the criminal laws of this state, shall successfully complete a course of training approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training before exercising the powers of a peace officer, except while participating as a trainee in a supervised field training program approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Basic Course

(b) Notwithstanding Education Code Sections 5753, 5753.1, and 11251(c), community colleges shall give preference in enrollment to employed law enforcement trainees who must complete training prescribed by this section. Average daily attendance for such courses shall be reported for state aid.

Preference in enrollment

(c) Notwithstanding Education Code Sections 5753, 5753.1, 11251(c), and Administrative Code Sections 51820-51826, each community college academy will form a screening committee made up of representatives of law enforcement within its service jurisdiction and such committee shall screen course applicants as to their satisfying statutory requirements for employment as a peace officer.

Screen course applicants

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET			
Agenda Item Title Annual Financial Report 1976-77 F.Y.		Meeting Date July 29, 1977	
Division Administration	Division Director Approval O. H. Saltenberger	Researched By Staff	
Executive Director Approval W. R. Garlington	Date of Approval July 27, 1977	Date of Report July 22, 1977	
Purpose: Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page ____).			
<p>This report is the annual financial report for the 1976-77 Fiscal Year showing revenue for the Peace Officer Training Fund and expenditures made from the Fund for administrative costs and for reimbursements for training costs to cities, counties, and districts in California. Detailed information is included showing a breakdown of training costs by category of expense, i.e., subsistence, travel, tuition and salary of the trainee (Schedule I). Also included is a quarterly summary of reimbursement (Schedule II) made from the Peace Officer Training Fund providing detailed information on:</p> <div style="margin-left: 40px;"> <p>Reimbursements made for each course category of training</p> <p>Number of trainees</p> <p>Cost per trainee</p> <p>Man-hours of training</p> <p>Number of training courses presented</p> </div> <p>REVENUE</p> <p>Revenue from traffic and criminal fines for the 1976-77 Fiscal Year totalled \$12,562,096.44 compared to \$11,810,650.77 for the 1975-76 Fiscal Year, an increase of \$751,445.67 (+ 6.36%). See Page 3 showing detail of revenue by month and graph on Page 4 showing the revenue for the last nine fiscal years.</p> <p>REIMBURSEMENTS</p> <p>Reimbursements to cities, counties, and districts for the 1976-77 Fiscal Year totalled \$7,183,340.45 compared to \$6,728,243.89 * for the same period 1975-76 Fiscal Year, an increase of \$455,096.56 (+ 6.76%). See Page 5 showing detail of reimbursement by month.</p> <p>A record number of claims were processed during the 1976-77 Fiscal Year, 7,356 compared to 6,917 for 1975-76 Fiscal Year, an increase of + 6.36%. (See Page 6)</p> <p>* An additional \$757,669.34 was reimbursed during the 1976-77 F.Y. for training which occurred in the 1975-76 F.Y. bringing reimbursement for 1975-76 F.Y. training to a total of \$7,485,913.23.</p>			
Utilize reverse side if needed			

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
PEACE OFFICER TRAINING FUND
ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated Reserve July 1, 1976	\$ 1,690,515.04	
Revenue July 1, 1976 through June 30, 1977	12,885,142.52	
Total Resources		\$14,575,657.56
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Administrative Costs	2,378,663.88	
Aid to Local Governments		
Reimbursement for training claims received through June 30, 1977	\$7,183,340.45	
Contractual Services	<u>723,222.00</u>	
Total Aid to Local Governments	<u>7,906,562.45</u>	
Total Expenditures		<u>10,285,226.33</u>
Unadjusted Accumulated Reserve		\$ 4,290,431.23
Adjustments to Accumulated Reserve		
• Reversion of unused spending authority relating to Administrative costs for the 1974-75 Fiscal Year	+ 3,575.45	
• Reversion of unused spending authority relating to Aid to Local Governments for the 1975-76 Fiscal Year	+ 614,068.24	
• Closing of 1975-76 Administrative Costs account to Accumulated Reserve	- 7,609.68	
• Closing of 1974-75 Aid to Local Governments cost account to Accumulated Reserve	- 15,085.81	
Accumulated Reserve June 30, 1977		<u>\$ 4,885,379.43*</u>

*Does include provision for \$645,829.55 of training claims estimated to be received after June 30, 1977, but applicable to period prior to June 30, 1977.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

PEACE OFFICER TRAINING FUND REVENUE STATEMENT

The following is a breakdown of the revenue for July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1977:

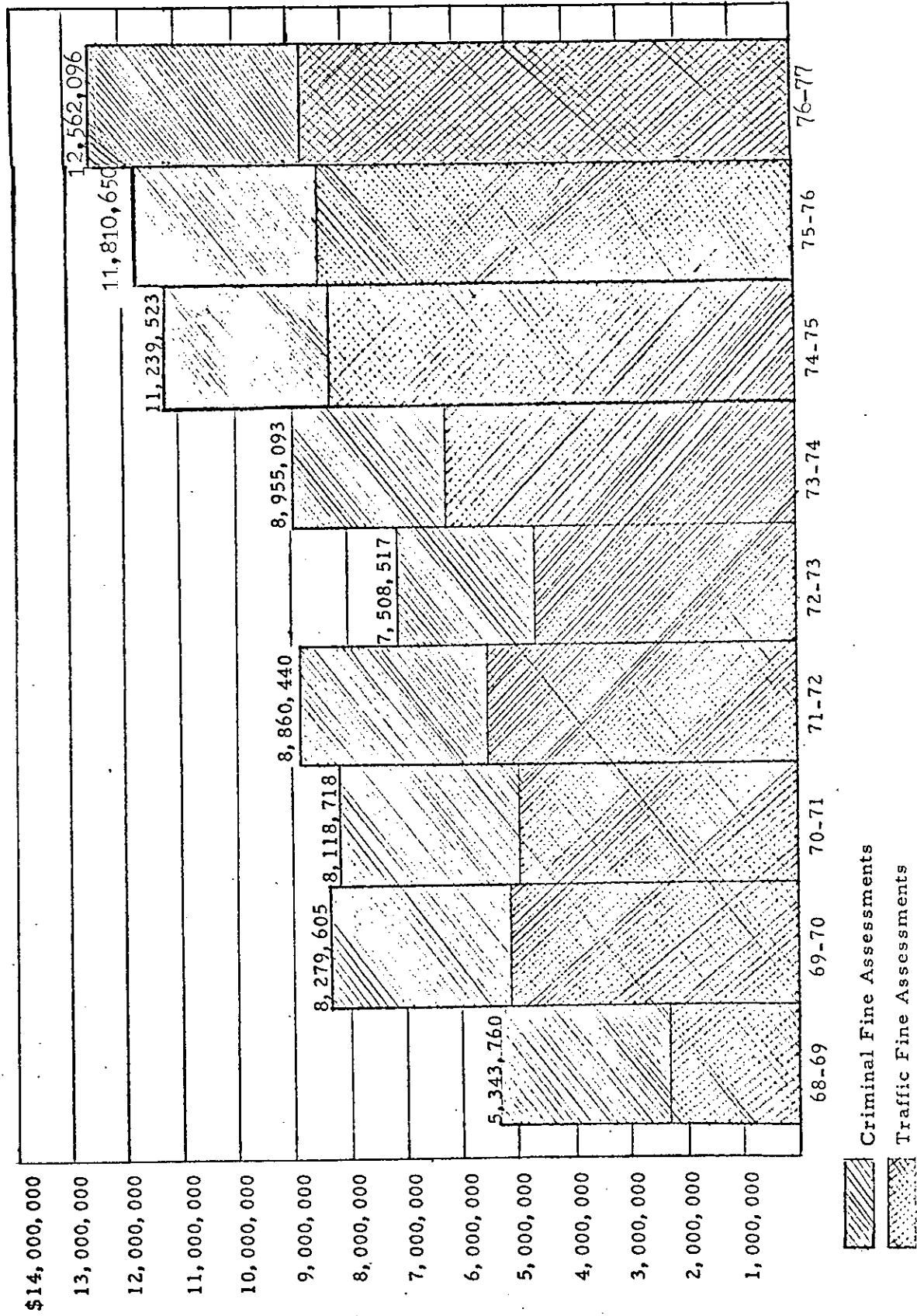
Accumulative Surplus, 7-1-76	1,690,515.04
Prior Year Adjustments	14,988.75
Sale of Documents	2,571.91
Escheat on Unclaimed Warrants	1,361.76
Surplus Money Investment Fund	304,123.66
Traffic Violations	8,781,575.31
Criminal Violations	3,780,521.13
Total Revenue	<u>\$14,575,657.56</u>

The following shows the amount of revenue for traffic and criminal fines for the 1976-77 Fiscal Year:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Total</u>
July	\$ 665,264.92	\$ 320,646.24	\$ 985,911.16
August	717,704.14	300,141.18	1,017,845.32
September	733,551.89	336,677.01	1,070,228.90
October	734,398.70	320,037.51	1,054,436.21
November	517,685.32	211,217.79	728,903.11
December	864,982.75	377,132.78	1,242,115.53
January	672,767.48	259,088.21	931,855.69
February	726,600.61	311,036.12	1,037,636.73
March	841,293.55	369,645.53	1,210,939.08
April	703,705.13	305,604.43	1,009,309.56
May	831,380.29	370,589.96	1,201,970.25
June	<u>772,240.53</u>	<u>298,704.37</u>	<u>1,070,944.90</u>
Total	<u>\$8,781,575.31</u>	<u>\$3,780,521.13</u>	<u>\$12,562,096.44</u>

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
PEACE OFFICER TRAINING FUND

Revenue by Fiscal Year



REIMBURSEMENTS - BY MONTH		Commission On Peace Officer Standards and Training Administration Division - Claims Audit Section		
MONTH	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	TOTAL
July		\$ 328,367.96	\$ 16,293.92	\$ 344,661.88
August		303,883.86	192,006.92	495,890.78
September		102,778.34	196,578.64	299,356.98
October		6,743.19	343,659.37	350,402.56
November		17,786.79	254,263.28	272,050.07
December		2,774.43	1,159,024.24	1,161,798.67
January		0	688,683.59	688,683.59
February		0	684,236.63	684,236.63
March		117.75	960,488.74	960,606.49
April		0	627,044.11	627,044.11
May		0	725,224.55	725,224.55
June		0	1,334,014.55	1,334,014.55
Total Before Adjustments		\$ 762,452.32	\$ 7,181,518.54	\$ 7,943,970.86
Adjustments on Prior Reimb.		(+) 628.37	(+) 42,360.33	(+) 42,988.70
Audit Adjustments by Controller		(-) 5,411.35	(-) 40,538.42	(-) 45,949.77
Total After Adjustments		\$ 757,669.34	\$ 7,183,340.45	\$ 7,941,009.79

CLAIMS PROCESSED BY MONTH		Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training Administration Division - Claims Audit Section												
1976-77	Year	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
NEW CLAIMS RECEIVED	74-75	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	75-76	329	226	45	10	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	620
	76-77	36	248	368	576	818	742	641	684	762	669	827	1074	7445
TOTAL		365	474	413	586	825	744	642	684	762	669	827	1074	8065
Claims returned to Claimant for Correction		14	14	9	28	19	59	5	33	25	11	19	42	278
Corrected Claims returned by Claimant		19	20	8	20	29	22	38	19	0	25	8	40	248
Claims completed and forwarded to Controller's Office	74-75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	75-76	317	206	53	12	10	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	76-77	33	235	365	559	612	924	600	704	760	652	785	1127	7356
TOTAL		350	441	418	571	622	929	600	704	761	652	785	1127	7960

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

DISTRIBUTION OF REIMBURSEMENT

During the 1976-77 Fiscal Year, \$7,183,340.45 was reimbursed for training. Of this amount, \$5,399,440.02 (75%) was reimbursed for mandated training and \$1,782,078.52 (25%) was reimbursed for training in Technical Courses, the balance of \$1,821.91 is for adjustments to prior reimbursement payments.

Basic	\$3,198,915.63	44%
Advanced Officer	1,429,953.35	20%
Supervisory Course	370,792.34	5%
Management Course	399,778.70	6%
Technical Courses	<u>1,782,078.52</u>	<u>25%</u>
Subtotal	\$7,181,518.54	100%
Adjustments	+ 1,821.91	
Total	<u>\$7,183,340.45</u>	

PERCENT COMPARISON

The following chart shows a percent comparison of reimbursement and training between the 1976-77 and the 1975-76 Fiscal Years:

MANDATED TRAINING

Courses	REIMBURSEMENTS			NUMBER OF TRAINEES		
	1975-76	1976-77	% of Chg.	1975-76	1976-77	% of Chg.
Basic	\$3,733,668.21	\$3,198,915.63	-14	2320	1770	-24
Advanced Officer	1,038,976.14	\$1,429,953.35	+38	5248	7958	+52
Supervisory	358,351.26	370,792.34	+ 3	602	588	-14
Management	<u>351,174.47</u>	<u>399,778.70</u>	<u>+14</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>+15</u>
TOTAL MANDATED COURSES	\$5,482,170.08	\$5,399,440.02	-15	8491	10,684	+26

TECHNICAL TRAINING

Technical Courses and Seminars	\$1,371,932.32	\$1,782,078.52	+30	6626	8036	+21
Net Adjustments	<u>(-) 125,858.51</u>	<u>(+) 1,821.91</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>----</u>	<u>----</u>	<u>---</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$6,728,243.89</u>	<u>\$7,183,340.45</u>	<u>+ 7</u>	<u>15,117</u>	<u>18,720</u>	<u>+24</u>

REIMBURSEMENT BY CATEGORY OF EXPENSE
FROM PEACE OFFICER TRAINING FUND

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

To Date For 1976-77 Fiscal Year

SCHEDULE I

MONTH JUNE

PAGE 1 OF 2

PREPARED BY: ADMINISTRATION DIVISION - CLAIMS AUDIT SECTION

COURSE CODE	MANDATED COURSES		SUBSISTENCE	%	TRAVEL	%	TUITION	%	SALARY	%	TOTAL	%
1001	Basic Course	Total This Month	105,139.47		22,343.09				567,977.09		695,459.65	
		Previous Months	422,885.87		84,564.94				1,996,005.17		2,503,455.93	
		Total To Date	528,025.34	17	106,908.03	3			2,563,982.26	80	3,198,915.63	45
2001	Advanced Officer Course	Total This Month	8,797.93		4,522.86				239,749.15		253,069.94	
		Previous Months	109,664.46		45,111.11				1,022,107.84		1,176,883.41	
		Total To Date	118,462.39	8	49,633.97	4			1,261,856.99	88	1,429,953.35	20
3001	Supervisory Course	Total This Month	9,698.96		3,629.07				51,011.27		64,339.30	
		Previous Months	65,926.42		19,577.75				220,948.87		306,453.04	
		Total To Date	75,625.38	21	23,206.82	6			271,960.14	73	370,792.34	5
4001	Middle Management Course	Total This Month	12,651.47		1,924.47		9,438.00		22,287.60		46,301.62	
		Previous Months	80,298.87		16,698.83		70,884.75		185,594.63		353,477.08	
		Total To Date	92,950.34	23	18,623.30	5	80,322.75	20	207,882.31	52	399,778.70	6

COURSE CODE	COURSE CATEGORY		SUBSISTENCE	%	TRAVEL	%	TUITION	%	SALARY	%	TOTAL	%
1000	Basic Training	Total This Month	85.55		265.00						350.55	
		Previous Months	664.89		124.20						779.09	
		Total To Date	750.44	65	389.20	34					1,129.64	
2000	Advanced Officer	Total This Month										
		Previous Months										
		Total To Date										
3000	Supervision	Total This Month										
		Previous Months	607.41		160.35						767.76	
		Total To Date	607.41	79	160.35	21					767.76	
4000	Management Training	Total This Month	8,456.78		2,656.16		14,235.00				25,347.94	
		Previous Months	46,067.00		18,787.20		49,933.27				114,787.47	
		Total To Date	54,523.78	39	21,443.36	15	64,168.27	46			140,135.41	2
5000	Executive and Administrative	Total This Month	13,074.77		3,910.72		6,065.50				23,050.99	
		Previous Months	36,864.70		14,827.20		33,638.75				85,330.65	
		Total To Date	49,939.47	46	18,737.92	17	39,704.25	37			108,381.64	1
6000	Field Operations	Total This Month	51,929.64		13,340.60		16,038.45				81,308.69	
		Previous Months	297,133.25		94,629.78		92,881.12				484,644.15	
		Total To Date	349,062.89	62	107,970.38	19	108,919.57	19			565,952.84	8
7000	Traffic	Total This Month	7,956.50		2,916.34		9,109.22				19,982.06	
		Previous Months	40,960.57		15,290.97		37,774.21				94,025.75	
		Total To Date	48,917.07	43	18,207.31	16	46,883.43	41			114,007.81	2
8000	Driver Training	Total This Month	4,076.52		1,946.27		30,447.97				36,470.76	
		Previous Months	33,527.79		21,890.83		207,736.78				263,155.40	
		Total To Date	37,604.31	13	23,837.10	8	238,184.75	79			299,626.16	4

REIMBURSEMENT BY CATEGORY OF EXPENSE
FROM PEACE OFFICER TRAINING FUND

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

To Date For 1976/77 Fiscal Year

MONTH JUNE

PAGE 2 OF 2

PREPARED BY: ADMINISTRATION DIVISION - CLAIMS AUDIT SECTION

COURSE CODE	COURSE CATEGORY		SUBSISTENCE	%	TRAVEL	%	TUITION	%	SALARY	%	TOTAL	%
5000	Criminal Investigation	Total This Month	17,994.78		6,141.81		6,745.00				30,881.59	
		Previous Months	124,040.83		32,206.64		36,824.70				193,072.17	
		Total To Date	142,035.61	63	38,348.45	17	43,569.70	20			223,953.76	3
10000	Criminalistics	Total This Month	610.28		379.68						989.96	
		Previous Months	2,832.57		2,172.28						5,004.85	
		Total To Date	3,442.85	57	2,551.96	43					5,994.81	
11000	Intelligence Operations	Total This Month	3,782.35		1,270.43						5,052.78	
		Previous Months	43,106.97		12,372.24						55,479.21	
		Total To Date	46,889.32	77	13,642.67	23					60,531.99	1
12000	Juvenile	Total This Month	9,244.40		2,512.95		3,458.00				15,215.35	
		Previous Months	30,624.51		9,675.56		11,082.50				51,382.57	
		Total To Date	39,868.91	60	12,188.51	18	14,540.50	22			66,597.92	1
13000	Personnel	Total This Month	1,452.70		1,303.31		2,188.75				4,944.76	
		Previous Months	6,560.94		5,456.15		12,643.75				24,660.84	
		Total To Date	8,013.64	27	6,759.46	23	14,832.50	50			29,605.60	
14000	Communications	Total This Month	3,058.10		1,034.02		1,190.00				5,282.12	
		Previous Months	9,980.48		3,498.20		2,613.75				16,092.43	
		Total To Date	13,038.58	61	4,532.22	21	3,803.75	18			21,374.55	
15000	Training	Total This Month	7,618.81		3,627.05		1,289.00				12,534.86	
		Previous Months	28,044.54		12,463.95		12,674.50		166.00		53,348.99	
		Total To Date	35,663.35	54	16,091.00	25	13,963.50	21	166.00	0	65,883.85	1
16000	Community Police Relations	Total This Month	196.00		43.50						239.50	
		Previous Months	430.22		268.40						698.62	
		Total To Date	626.22	67	311.90	33					938.12	
17000	Jail	Total This Month	5,023.67		1,612.68		2,595.00				10,031.35	
		Previous Months	29,559.00		8,808.79		11,467.50				49,835.29	
		Total To Date	35,382.67	59	10,421.47	17	14,062.50	24			59,866.64	1
18000	Language	Total This Month	1,100.00		297.15		1,525.00				2,922.15	
		Previous Months	4,630.25		1,285.69		6,405.00				12,320.94	
		Total To Date	5,730.25	38	1,582.84	10	7,930.00	52			15,243.09	
19000	Miscellaneous	Total This Month	145.83		57.80		35.00				238.63	
		Previous Months	942.90		625.40		280.00				1,848.30	
		Total To Date	1,088.73	52	683.20	33	315.00	15			2,086.93	

TOTAL FOR MONTH	272,894.51		75,734.26		104,359.89		831,025.19		1,334,014.55	
TOTAL FOR PREVIOUS MONTHS	1,415,344.44		420,496.46		566,840.58		3,424,822.51		5,847,503.99	
GRAND TOTAL TO DATE	1,688,238.95	23	496,231.42	7	691,200.47	10	4,305,847.70	60	7,181,518.54	100

State of California
Department of Justice
Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
Administration Division - Claims Audit Section

Course Number	Course	Amount of Reimbursement					Number of Trainees					Cost Per Trainee					Man Hours of Training					Course Presentations				
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Average	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
1001	Basic	\$163,469.92	\$697,718.96	1,177,411.14	1,160,315.63	1,996,915.63	89	415	662	604	1770	\$1836.74	\$1681.25	1,778.57	1,921.05	1,607.30	33,975	155,293	125,190	236,844	677,262	17	25	18	26	86
2001	Advanced Officer	70,238.05	338,549.94	432,010.07	589,155.29	1,429,953.35	408	1893	2365	8292	7958	172.15	178.84	182.67	178.97	179.69	15,880	63,674	74,711	102,642	256,907	100	139	162	200	601
3001	Supervisory	808.56	83,808.41	118,622.24	167,553.13	370,792.34	2	143	174	269	588	404.28	586.07	681.74	622.87	630.60	160	12,071	14,774	23,667	50,672	4	19	8	19	50
4001	Middle Management Course	25,106.62	119,108.23	122,823.63	132,740.22	399,778.70	37	110	105	116	368	678.56	1082.80	1,169.75	1,144.31	1,086.36	3,100	10,697	10,260	11,134	35,191	4	8	7	5	24
	Total All Other Courses	145,256.33	517,761.35	482,541.88	636,518.96	1,782,078.52	704	2338	2184	2810	8036	206.33	221.45	220.94	226.52	221.76	31,770	98,066	91,429	121,490	340,755	217	308	301	387	1213
	Subtotal	404,879.48	1,756,946.82	333,408.96	686,283.27	1,811,518.54	1240	4899	5490	7091	18720						84,885	337,761	442,364	495,777	1,360,787	342	499	496	637	1974
	Adjustments to Prior Payments	(-11,200.88)	(+)30,429.40	(+)3,291.55	(-)159.74	(+)42,360.33																				
	State Contr'ts	(-11,200.88)	(-17,897.49)	(-)3,079.10	(-113,564.21)	(-145,838.42)																				
	Audit Adjustments	387,680.98	1,779,478.80	343,621.41	672,559.26	7,183,340.45	1240	4899	5490	7091	18720						84,885	337,761	442,364	495,777	1,360,787	342	499	496	637	1974
	Total Reimbursement																									
	* Breakdown of All Courses																									
1000	BASIC TRAINING	163,661.42	698,230.55	1,177,487.14	1,160,666.16	3,200,045.27	91	418	665	611	1785	1798.48	1670.41	1,770.66	1,899.62	1,792.74	34,055	155,293	125,190	237,082	677,740	55	115	100	144	414
1001	Basic Course	163,469.92	697,718.96	1,177,411.14	1,160,315.63	3,198,915.63	89	415	662	604	1770	1836.74	1681.25	1,778.57	1,921.05	1,607.30	33,975	155,293	125,190	236,844	677,262	17	25	18	26	86
1050	Arrest and Firearms (P.C. 832)	191.50	511.59	76.00	350.55	1,129.64	2	3	3	7	15	95.75	170.53	25.33	50.08	75.31	80	40	120	238	478	38	90	82	118	328
2000	ADVANCED OFFICER	70,238.05	339,549.94	432,010.07	589,155.29	1,429,953.35	408	1893	2365	8292	7958	172.15	178.84	182.67	178.97	179.69	15,880	63,674	74,711	102,642	256,907	100	139	162	200	601
2001	Advanced Officer Course	70,238.05	338,549.94	432,010.07	589,155.29	1,429,953.35	408	1893	2365	8292	7958	172.15	178.84	182.67	178.97	179.69	15,880	63,674	74,711	102,642	256,907	100	139	162	200	601
3000	SUPERVISION	808.56	83,808.41	119,390.00	167,553.13	371,560.11	2	143	178	269	592	404.28	586.07	670.73	622.87	627.64	160	12,071	14,934	23,667	50,832	4	19	9	21	53
3001	Supervisory Course	808.56	83,808.41	118,622.24	167,553.13	370,792.34	2	143	174	269	588	404.28	586.07	681.74	622.87	630.60	160	12,071	14,774	23,667	50,672	4	19	8	19	50
3050	Supervisory Update																									
3055	Civilian Supervisory School			767.76		767.76			4		4	191.94				191.94			160					1	2	3
4000	MANAGEMENT TRAINING	29,794.11	155,435.64	161,992.25	192,692.11	539,914.11	67	321	340	471	1199	444.69	484.22	476.45	409.11	450.30	3,784	16,024	16,040	20,613	56,461	12	18	23	22	75
4001	Middle Management Course	25,106.62	119,108.23	122,823.63	132,740.22	399,778.70	37	110	105	116	368	678.56	1,082.80	1,169.75	1,144.31	1,086.36	3,100	10,697	10,260	11,134	35,191	4	8	7	5	24
4050	Supplemental Management Trng- Program Evaluation and Review Techniques		614.55	1,260.02	3,666.83	5,521.40		5	7	21	33	122.91	180.00	176.04	168.83			120	168	1,074	1,362					2
4055	Cost Analysis and Budgeting	28.44	83.29	660.82		772.55	1	2	8		11	28.44	41.65	82.60		70.23	24	48	192		264.	1	1			2
4062	Field Management Training	57.57	7,170.60	7,323.82	5,485.18	21,557.17	5	51	54	40	150	115.51	140.60	136.63	162.13	143.71	84	1,231	1,172	1,067	3,554					

REIMBURSEMENTS PAID DURING
FOURTH QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1977,
1976/77 FISCAL YEAR

State of California Department of Justice
Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
Administration Division - Claims Audit Section

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Course Number	Course	Amount of Reimbursement					Number of Trainees					Cost Per Trainee					Man Hours of Training					Course Presentations						
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Average	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total		
4065	Planning, Research and Development	\$	\$		47.67	\$ 47.67			2	2	\$	\$	\$	23.84	23.84						96					1		
4066	Research and Development		4,937.30	1,469.90	5,513.83	11,921.03	16	5	18	39	308.58	293.98	306.32	305.67	640	200	720	1,560			1				1	2		
4067	Research and Design			2,347.56	758.10	3,105.68			14	5	19		167.68	151.62	163.46						336	120			456	1	1	2
4070	Team Building Workshop		686.84	11,699.64	11,492.43	31,784.16	4	65	65	181	315	171.71	179.99	176.81	175.60	176.71	96	1560	1,552	4278	7,486	4	3	9	8	24		
4075	Middle Management Seminar		3,394.64	11,822.03	14,614.05	41,496.84	20	72	82	88	262	169.73	164.19	178.22	132.57	158.38	480	1728	2,160	2124	6,492	3	4	6	5	18		
4080	Organizational Development Seminar for Police Agencies																											
5000	EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE																											
5001	Executive Development Course	3,208.19	28,515.68	29,477.19	47,180.58	108,381.64	13	136	142	232	523	246.78	209.67	207.59	203.36	207.23	316	3936	4,310	6832	15,394	4	11	13	10	38		
5050	Executive Development Seminar		6,559.36	6,872.21	9,354.17	22,790.74	16	17	24	57		409.96	404.54	389.76	399.84			1280	1,360	1920	4,560		1	1	2	4		
6000	FIELD OPERATIONS																											
6005	Advanced Patrol Spectral Enforcement Training	65,732.46	168,683.23	135,895.50	195,641.65	566,952.84	266	802	620	821	2510	247.11	210.07	219.19	238.30	225.48	12,398.38	132	33,492	38013	122,435	41	51	41	64	197		
6010	Analysis of Urban Terrorist Activities		2,493.81	4,586.72	2,665.88	9,846.41		8	11	15	34		311.73	426.07	177.73	289.60		640	880	652	2,172		2	3	5	10		
6020	Boating Safety and Enforcement			654.79	5,525.57	6,180.36			3	38	41			218.26	145.41	150.74			120	1520	1,640			1	2	3		
6030	Breathalyzer Course																											
6040	Civil Emergency Management	3,042.63	5,705.29	10,048.99	11,910.20	30,707.61	19	25	47	55	150	160.14	196.73	213.81	216.56	204.72	886	1363	6,202	2571	11,022	1	2	3	3	9		
6045	Commercial Enforcement Training		1,704.40			4,912.42			1	27	28			139.48	176.78	175.44			24	664	688			1	2	3		
6047	Crime Prevention Institute	15,154.43	12,425.94	6,059.83	30,711.60	64,351.80	26	21	10	45	102	582.86	591.71	605.98	682.48	630.90	2,081	1,680	800	3604	8,165	1	1	1	2	5		
6050	Crisis Intervention			1,186.69		1,186.69			9		9			131.85		131.85			360		360	1		1		2		
6052	Disaster and Riot Training																											
6053	Evidence Technician																											
6054	Field Evidence Technician	13,432.35	30,471.68	24,612.18	45,960.44	114,476.65	19	52	45	68	184	706.97	585.99	546.94	675.89	622.16	1,980	5,616	4,880	7526	20,002	2	4	2	3	11		
6055	Field Evidence Techniques		1,618.40	142.00		1,760.40		12	1	13		134.87	142.00			135.42		960	80		1,040		1			1		

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Administration Division - Claims Audit Section

Course Number	Course	Amount of Reimbursement					Number of Trainees					Cost Per Trainee					Man Hours of Training					Course Presentations				
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Average	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
6060	Field Command Post Cadre School	\$	\$			\$					\$	\$	\$	\$												
6065	Field Training Officer Seminar		1,551.00	162.50	1,338.40	3,051.90		10		7	18		155.10	162.50	191.20	169.55		450	45	315	810					2
6066	Field Training Officer School		72.00		149.86	221.86		3		2	5		24.00	74.99	44.37			72		50	122					6
6070	Field Training Officer Course		10,088.06	11,017.11	9,808.54	30,613.71		119	90	100	309		84.77	122.41	95.09	99.07		4294	3436	3,529	11,259					23
6075	Law Enforcement Legal Education Program	2,554.04	6,656.50	13,272.87	11,248.58	33,731.99	12	31	54	45	142		212.84	214.73	245.79	249.97	237.55	480	1240	2156	1,785	5,661				6
6080	Law Enforcement Legal Education Update	3,978.41	4,116.82	2,650.31	5,764.48	16,510.02	29	25	18	36	108		137.19	164.67	147.24	160.12	152.87	608	540	357	720	2,225				7
6095	Maricopa Sheriff's Office Survival and Internal Security	677.65	151.90	312.39	1,072.19	2,164.13	9	9	13	51	82		75.29	16.88	24.03	20.04	26.39	180	180	260	1,025	1,645				20
6100	Political Violence and Terrorism Protective Services Operations Briefing	11,576.99	50,317.51	36,397.97	40,280.45	138,572.92	66	255	185	193	599		175.41	197.32	196.75	208.77	198.24	3069	11929	8662	8,987	32,647				17
6105	Protective Services Operations Briefing	5,854.79	17,998.65	9,533.45	7,420.43	40,587.32	33	90	48	36	207		117.42	199.99	198.61	200.07	196.07	1516	4202	2181	1,664	9,563				11
6110	Law Enforcement Skills & Knowledge Modular Training Prod.	2,034.68	4,665.12	2,306.08	3,481.34	12,487.22	12	34	18	30	94		169.56	137.21	128.12	109.38	130.72	480	1360	680	1,200	3,720				1
6115	Protective Services	1,571.68	4,243.11	2,543.97	2,883.11	11,241.87	8	22	14	15	59		196.46	192.87	181.71	192.21	190.54	280	785	920	600	2,585				4
6120	School Resource Officer Institute	1,509.11	5,396.27	3,651.77	1,456.78	12,013.93	7	28	19	7	61		215.59	192.72	192.20	208.11	196.95	168	695	456	168	1,487				7
6125	School Security Course	301.25	3,536.95	1,898.24	1,575.43	7,311.87	2	18	9	7	36		150.63	196.50	210.92	225.06	203.11	94	846	417	329	1,686				9
6130	Security for Law Enforcement																									
6135	Team Policing Leadership																									
6140	Underwater Search and Recovery																									
6145	Unusual Incident Tactics	196.05	1,099.44	1,684.49	1,110.97	4,090.95	3	10	10	8	31		65.35	109.94	168.45	138.87	228.74	72	240	240	192	744				5
6150	Workshop on the Mentally Ill	3,848.40	4,370.38	2,933.67	5,558.26	16,710.71	21	20	14	28	83		183.26	218.52	209.55	198.51	201.33	504	480	336	672	1,992				8
7000	TRAFFIC	6,355.65	38,664.11	27,905.56	41,082.49	114,007.81	38	161	119	185	503		167.25	240.15	234.50	222.07	226.66	1688	7912	5381	9,124	24,105				41
7005	Traffic Accident Investigation	3,614.85	9,317.56	8,177.28	9,992.57	31,102.26	34	87	71	98	290		106.32	107.10	115.17	101.97	107.25	1360	3480	2840	4,280	11,960				15
7010	Advanced Traffic Accident Investigation		259.00	77.83	150.00	486.83		8	4	4	16		32.38	19.46	37.50	30.43		320	160	160	640					3
7015	Advanced Accident Investigation																									1
7025	Traffic Program Management Institute	4,867.39	9,071.16	12,135.28	26,073.82			14	26	34	74		347.67	348.89	356.92	352.35		616	1116	1,436	3,166					4

State of California
Department of Justice
Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
Administration Division - Claims Audit Section

Course Number	Course	Amount of Reimbursement				Number of Trainees				Cost Per Trainee				Man Hours of Training				Course Presentations					
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	Average	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	
7030	Speed from Skidmark	\$	\$ 2,029.26	225.90	2,176.87	4,432.03		19	4	19	42	\$	\$ 106.80	\$ 56.48	114.57	\$ 105.52							
7050	Motorcycle Training		2,740.80	22,190.91	10,353.39	16,335.27	51,620.37	4	33	14	26	77	685.20	672.45	739.53	628.28	670.39	328	2736	1,103	2,008	6,177	5
7055	Motor Officer Training School				292.50	292.50				4	4				73.13	73.13							
8000	DRIVER TRAINING		17,142.19	106,201.33	95,248.92	81,033.72	299,626.16	81	418	347	302	1148	211.63	254.07	274.49	268.37	261.00	1832	10,002	8,232	7,136	27,202	48
8005	Driver Training, Allied Agency		5,295.48	16,442.07	9,761.72	5,345.19	36,844.46	22	72	40	18	152	240.70	228.36	244.04	241.40	242.40	528	1,728	960	432	3,648	6
8010	Driver Training Program		344.79	78.00	708.48	3,691.38	4,822.65	14	3	7	19	43	24.63	26.00	101.21	194.28	112.15	224	48	128	400	800	14
8020	Driver Training School			20,639.26	69.60	230.10	20,938.96	74	2	7	83		278.91	34.80	32.87	252.28			1,776	16	112	1,904	9
8030	Advanced Driver Training Program		11,501.92	69,018.00	84,709.12	71,767.05	236,996.09	45	267	298	258	968	255.60	258.49	284.26	278.17	273.04	1080	6,408	7,128	6,192	20,808	19
8040	Police Defensive Driving Course			24.00		24.00		2		2		2	12.00				12.00			42			42
9000	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION		21,434.97	53,434.80	69,054.40	80,029.59	223,953.76	103	202	220	290	815	208.11	264.53	313.88	275.96	274.79	7848	11,519	12,282	7,520	49,169	19
9001	Criminal Investigation		93.60		3,799.25	683.20	4,576.05	3		14	8	25	31.20		271.38	85.40	183.04	120		1,112	440	1,672	1
9005	Crime Scene Investigation			6,955.66	12,602.47	12,018.47	31,576.60	19	33	34	86		366.09	381.89	353.48	367.17			760	1,360	1,360	3,480	3
9006	Physical Evidence Presentation			14,012.96	19,373.12	20,159.44	53,545.52	22	27	28	77		636.95	717.52	719.98	695.40			1440	2,080	2,920	6,440	1
9010	Crime Specific																						
9015	Economic Crime Investigation Training		3,927.30	6,186.34	4,691.30	498.46	15,303.40	10	16	12	7	45	392.73	386.65	390.94	71.21	340.08	800	1280	960	252	3,292	3
9020	Investigators School			1,779.79	2,046.35	3,826.14			10	19	29		177.98	107.70	131.94				360	675	1,035		2
9025	Practical Investigative Case			1,385.32	1,747.69	2,041.97	5,174.98	2	6	7	15		692.66	291.28	291.71	345.00			240	720	840	1,800	2
9050	Basic Auto Theft Investigators Workshop					106.32		11			11		9.67			9.67			330			330	1
9050	Advanced Auto Theft Investigators Workshop			4,050.83	2,278.85	6,329.68			21	13	34			192.90	175.30	186.17			740	455	1,195	1	
9055	Advanced Auto Theft Investigators Workshop			1,660.70	2,034.50	3,695.20			10	10	20			166.07	203.45	184.76			350	350	700		1
9065	Basic Vehicle Theft Investigation			1,058.60		1,058.60		10			10		105.86			105.86			370			370	1
9100	Rape Investigation				484.97	484.97			3		3				161.66	161.66			60			60	
9125	Sex Crime Investigation		2,620.54	1,225.61	309.13	4,155.28		31	15	3	49		84.53	81.71	103.04	84.80			483	240	48	771	1
			293.60	388.41	395.80		1,077.81	16	9	10	35	18.35	43.16	39.58	311.98	311.98			384	216	240	840	1
					4,991.69	4,991.69				16	16										610	610	
					298.71	298.71				2	2										64	64	

State of California Department of Justice
Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
Administration Division - Claims Audit Section

1976/77 FISCAL YEAR		ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION													COURSE PRESENTATIONS												
Course Number	Course	Amount of Reimbursement					Number of Trainees					Cost Per Trainee					Man Hours of Training					Course Presentations					
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Average	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	
9150	Advanced Investigation for Coroners Cases	\$	\$ 1,001.40		1,355.69	2,357.09	12		7	19	\$	\$ 83.45		193.67	124.06		960		550	1,510	1	1	2				
9155	Coroners Course																										
9160	Homicide Institute	7,578.40	1,898.72	8,999.77	18,476.89	38	9	49	96	199.43	210.97	183.67	192.47	3760	720	3,304	7,784	1				2	3				
9210	Basic Narcotic and Dangerous Drugs	870.00	3,684.15	6,865.28	2,648.94	14,068.37	9	21	21	16	67	96.67	175.44	326.92	165.56	209.98	720	1680	1,272	5,352	2	2	1	7			
9225	Narcotics Investigation	8,619.37	14,051.78	9,586.87	17,435.22	49,713.24	25	37	26	48	136	344.77	379.78	368.73	363.65	365.54	1984	2920	2080	3,780	10,764	3	2	2	9		
9230	Narcotics Investigation, Advanced		15.00	37.50		52.50		1	2	3		15.00	18.75		17.50		40	80		120	1	1		2			
9235	Narcotics Investigation, Basic	52.70			115.00	167.70	2		3	5	26.35			39.33	33.54	80				120	200	1		1	5		
9250	Vice School		69.60	463.82	734.37	1,267.79		2	2	4	8	34.80	231.91	183.55	158.47		80	80	160	320	1	1	2	1	5		
				774.37	874.86	1,649.23			11	13	24		70.40	67.35	68.72			200	260	460		4	2	6			
10000	CRIMINALISTICS	10.00	655.15	2,183.81	3,145.85	5,994.81	1	11	29	38	79	10.00	59.56	75.30	82.75	75.85	40	436	1158	1,520	3,154	3	2	4	4	13	
10005	Fingerprints School			840.53	950.66	1,791.19			8	11	19		105.07	86.42	94.27			318	440	758	1	2	1	4			
10006	Latent Fingerprint School																										
10010	Advanced Latent Fingerprint School	10.00	655.15	1,343.28	2,138.57	4,147.00	1	11	21	26	59	10.00	59.56	63.97	82.25	71.29	40	436	840	1,040	2,356	2	2	2	2	8	
10025	Advanced Bloodstain Analysis																										
10050	Controlled Substance Analysis Firearms and Toolmark Identification																										
10075	Identification																										
10106	Forensic Microscopy				56.62	56.62			1	1															1		
10107	Forensic Alcohol Supervisor																										
11000	INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS	8,937.32	25,251.83	14,173.43	12,168.41	60,531.99	38	95	61	58	252	235.19	265.81	232.35	209.82	240.21	1949	5052	2928	2,564	12,493	11	13	11	9	44	
11005	Chief Executive Criminal Intelligence Seminar		328.38	118.50	265.20	712.08		5	1	3	9	65.68	118.50		88.40	79.12		80	16		48	144	1	1	1	3	
11010	Criminal Intelligence Commanders Course	168.55	1,338.95		1,623.50	3,133.00	1	7		8	16	168.55	191.28		203.15	195.81	36	252		288	576	1	1	1	1	4	
11020	Criminal Intelligence Data Analyst	2,212.49	3,438.29		967.70	6,618.48	6	9	2	17		368.73	382.03		483.85	389.32	480	720		160	1,360	4	1	1	1	7	
11030	Criminal Intelligence Data Collector	1,591.20	11,218.55	5,070.56	2,229.44	20,109.75	4	26	13	7	50	397.80	431.48	390.04	318.49	402.20	315	2080	1032	560	3,987	2	3	2	1	8	
11040	Organized Crime Informant Development and Maintenance	45.00	5,541.48	2,973.88	3,827.22	12,387.58	1	29	13	19	64	45.00	191.09	198.26	201.43	193.56	40	1160	600	748	2,546	1	4	3	1	9	
11050	Specialized Surveillance Equip.	4,920.08	3,386.18	6,010.45	3,254.35	17,571.10	26	19	32	19	96	189.23	178.22	187.83	171.28	183.03	1078	760	1280	760	3,878	3	3	3	4	13	

REVENUE PAID DURING
FOURTH QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1977
1976/77 FISCAL YEAR

State of California Department of Justice
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Course Number	Course	Amount of Reimbursement					Number of Trainees					Cost Per Trainee					Min Hours of Training					Course Presentations				
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Average	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
12000	JUVENILE	\$ 675.61	\$ 22,144.71	11,669.98	32,107.62	66,597.92	2	52	33	83	170	\$ 337.81	\$ 425.86	\$ 353.64	386.84	\$ 391.75	80	4924	2720	11,600	19,324	3	5	8	11	27
12005	Delinquency Control Institute		11,257.49	3,339.93	15,802.66	30,400.08		15	5	18	38		750.50	667.99	877.93	800.00		3470	1600		8,640	13,710		1	1	2
12010	Juvenile Justice Update				4,837.58	4,837.58				27	27				179.17	179.17				1,080	1,080				2	2
12020	Juvenile Law Enforcement Officer's Training Course	675.61	10,634.44	8,330.05	11,428.88	31,068.98	2	34	28	37	101	337.81	312.78	297.50	308.85	307.61	80	1334	1120	1,840	4,374	1	1	1	3	6
12025	Juvenile Officers Course		252.78		38.50	291.28		3		1	4		84.26		38.50	72.82		120		40	160	1		1		2
12040	Juvenile Procedures School																					1	3	6	5	15
13000	PERSONNEL	1,174.28	6,586.13	10,194.11	11,651.08	29,605.60	8	45	66	73	192	146.79	146.36	154.46	159.60	154.20	192	1068	1569	2,128	4,957	1	4	3	4	12
13005	Background Investigation		290.86	371.00	394.90	1,056.76		4	5	8	17		72.72	74.20	49.36	62.16		84	105	168	357		1	1	1	2
13025	Internal Affairs	1,174.28	6,295.27	9,823.11	11,256.18	28,548.84	8	41	61	65	175	146.79	153.53	161.03	173.17	163.14	192	984	1464	1,560	4,608	1	3	3	3	10
14000	COMMUNICATIONS	2,570.56	3,998.17	8,041.42	6,764.40	21,374.55	15	24	45	37	121	171.37	166.59	178.70	182.82	176.65	360	858	2072	1,368	4,656	3	2	2	4	11
14005	Complaint/Dispatcher		1,996.44	2,766.26	3,848.25	8,610.95		9	10	19	38		221.83	276.63	202.54	226.60		498	688	872	2,053	2	1	1	3	7
14010	Dispatch/Complaint Desk Operator			5,181.17	319.39	5,500.56			36	4	38			152.39	79.88	144.75		1360	160	1,520				1		1
14015	Criminal Justice Information Systems	2,570.56	2,001.73	93.99	2,596.76	7,263.04	15	15	1	14	45	171.37	133.45	93.99	185.48	161.40	360	360	24	336	1,080	1	1	1	1	3
15000	TRAINING	7,772.70	11,301.00	15,746.23	31,061.92	65,883.85	61	81	62	157	361	127.42	139.52	254.00	197.85	182.50	1906	2630	3177	5,502	13,215	12	7	23	22	64
15005	Behavioral Objectives Course	1,725.85	1,000.52			2,726.37	11	8			19	156.90	125.07			143.49	264	148			412	2			2	4
15010	Criminal Justice Role Training Program				908.41	908.41			7	7					129.77	129.77				168	168				1	1
15015	Chemical Agents Instructors Course														113.04	76.89		80	960	320	1,360	1		1	1	3
15020	Firearms Instructors Course	2,296.78	5,390.01	1,804.95	7,222.30	16,714.04	18	40	15	71	144	127.60	134.75	120.33	101.76	116.07	784	1794	660	2,486	5,724	3	2	2	5	12
15025	Instructor Development Course		222.35	601.13	791.26	1,614.74	2	12	7	21		111.18	50.09		198.15	198.15			90	90				2	2	
					792.60	792.60			4	4																
15045	Police Training Managers Course				10,864.44	16,310.04			15	22	37			724.30	741.37	734.45		1200		1,720	2,920		1	1	1	2
15050	POST Special Seminar	3,750.07	4,688.12	1,939.14	3,981.90	14,359.23	32	31	19	44	126	117.19	151.23	102.06	90.50	113.96	858	608	277	558	2,301	6	5	18	10	39
15055	Techniques of Teaching Criminal Justice Role Training			538.57	1,055.41	1,593.96			1	2	3			538.57	527.74	531.33			80	160	240			1		1
15065	Upgrading Instructors Training																									

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Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training
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REIMBURSEMENTS PAID DURING
FOURTH QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1977
1976/77 FISCAL YEAR

Course Number	Course	Amount of Reimbursement					Number of Trainees					Cost Per Trainee					Man Hours of Training					Course Presentations				
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Average	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
1001	Basic	\$163,469.92	\$697,718.96	1,177,411.14	1,160,315.61	3,198,915.63	89	415	662	604	1770	\$1836.74	\$1681.25	1,778.57	1,921.05	1,807.30	33,975	155,253	251,190	236,844	677,262	17	25	18	26	86
2001	Advanced Officer	70,238.05	338,549.94	432,010.07	589,155.29	1,429,953.35	408	1893	2365	3292	7958	172.15	178.84	182.67	178.97	179.69	15,880	63,674	74,711	102,642	256,907	100	139	162	200	601
3001	Supervisory	808.56	83,808.41	118,622.24	167,553.13	370,792.34	2	143	174	269	588	404.28	586.07	681.74	622.87	630.60	160	12,071	14,774	23,667	50,672	4	19	8	19	50
4001	Middle Management Course	25,106.62	119,108.23	122,823.63	132,740.22	399,778.70	37	110	105	116	368	678.56	1082.80	1,169.75	1,144.31	1,086.36	3,100	10,697	10,260	11,134	35,191	4	8	7	5	24
	Total All Other Courses	145,256.33	517,761.35	482,541.88	636,518.96	1,782,078.52	704	2338	2184	2810	8036	206.33	221.45	220.94	226.52	221.76	31,770	96,066	91,429	121,490	340,755	217	308	301	387	1213
	Subtotal	404,879.48	1,756,946.89	2,333,408.96	2,686,283.21	7,181,518.54	1240	4899	5490	7091	18720						84,885	337,761	442,364	495,777	1,360,787	342	499	496	637	1974
	Adjustments to Prior Payments	(-)1,200.88	(+)30,429.40	(+)13,291.55	(-)159.74	(+)42,360.33																				
	State Controller Audit Adjustments	(-)15,997.62	(-)7,897.49	(-)3,079.10	(-)13,564.21	(-)40,538.42																				
	Total Reimbursement	387,680.98	1,779,478.80	2,343,621.41	2,672,559.26	7,183,340.45	1240	4899	5490	7091	18720						84,885	337,761	442,364	495,777	1,360,787	342	499	496	637	1974
	* Breakdown of All Courses																									
1000	BASIC TRAINING	163,661.42	698,230.55	1,177,487.14	1,160,666.16	3,200,045.27	91	418	665	611	1785	1798.48	1670.41	1,770.66	1,899.62	1,792.74	34,055	155,293	251,310	237,082	677,740	55	115	100	144	414
1001	Basic Course	163,469.92	697,718.96	1,177,411.14	1,160,315.61	3,198,915.63	89	415	662	604	1770	1836.74	1681.25	1,778.57	1,921.05	1,807.30	33,975	155,253	251,190	236,844	677,262	17	25	18	26	86
1050	Arrest and Firearms (P.C. 832)	191.50	511.59	76.00	350.55	1,129.64	2	3	3	7	15	95.75	170.53	25.33	50.08	75.31	80	40	120	238	478	38	90	82	118	328
2000	ADVANCED OFFICER	70,238.05	338,549.94	432,010.07	589,155.29	1,429,953.35	408	1893	2365	3292	7958	172.15	178.84	182.67	178.97	179.69	15,880	63,674	74,711	102,642	256,907	100	139	162	200	601
2001	Advanced Officer Course	70,238.05	338,549.94	432,010.07	589,155.29	1,429,953.35	408	1893	2365	3292	7958	172.15	178.84	182.67	178.97	179.69	15,880	63,674	74,711	102,642	256,907	100	139	162	200	601
3000	SUPERVISION	808.56	83,808.41	119,390.00	167,553.13	371,560.10	2	143	178	269	592	404.28	586.07	670.73	622.87	627.64	160	12,071	14,934	23,667	50,832	4	19	9	21	53
3001	Supervisory Course	808.56	83,808.41	118,622.24	167,553.13	370,792.34	2	143	174	269	588	404.28	586.07	681.74	622.87	630.60	160	12,071	14,774	23,667	50,672	4	19	8	19	50
3050	Supervisory Update																									
3055	Civilian Supervisory School			767.76		767.76			4		4			191.94		191.94			160		160			1	2	3
4000	MANAGEMENT TRAINING	29,794.11	155,435.64	161,992.25	192,692.11	539,914.11	67	321	340	471	1199	444.69	484.22	476.45	409.11	450.30	3,784	16,024	16,040	20,613	56,461	12	18	23	22	75
4001	Middle Management Course	25,106.62	119,108.23	122,823.63	132,740.22	399,778.70	37	110	105	116	368	678.56	1,082.80	1,169.75	1,144.31	1,086.36	3,100	10,697	10,260	11,134	35,191	4	8	7	5	24
4050	Supplemental Management Trng.																									
4055	Program Evaluation and Review Techniques		614.55	1,260.02	3,696.83	5,571.40		5	7	21	33		122.91	180.00	176.04	168.83		120	168	1,074	1,362		1		1	2
4060	Cost Analysis and Budgeting	28.44	83.29	660.82		772.55	1	2	8		11	28.44	41.65	82.60		70.23	24	48	192		264	1	1			2
4062	Field Management Training	577.57	7,170.60	7,323.82	6,485.18	21,557.17	5	51	54	40	150	115.51	140.60	135.63	162.13	143.71	84	1,231	1,172	1,067	3,554					

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Administration Division - Claims Audit Section

REIMBURSEMENTS PAID DURING
FOURTH QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1977
1976/77 FISCAL YEAR

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Course Number	Course	Amount of Reimbursement					Number of Trainees					Cost Per Trainee					Man Hours of Training					Course Presentations				
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Average	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
4065	Planning, Research and Development	\$	\$		47.67	\$ 47.67				2	2	\$	\$	\$	23.84	\$ 23.84				96	96				1	1
4066	Research and Development		4,937.30	1,469.90	5,513.83	11,921.03		16	5	18	39		308.58	293.98	306.32	305.67		640	200	720	1,560		1		1	2
4067	Research and Design			2,347.58	758.10	3,105.68			14	5	19			167.68	151.62	163.46			336	120	456			1	1	2
4070	Team Building Workshop	686.84	11,699.64	11,492.43	31,784.16	55,663.07	4	65	65	181	315	171.71	179.99	176.81	175.60	176.71	96	1560	1,552	4278	7,486	4	3	9	8	24
4075	Middle Management Seminar	3,394.64	11,822.03	14,614.05	11,666.12	41,496.84	20	72	82	88	262	169.73	164.19	178.22	132.57	158.38	480	1728	2,160	2124	6,492	3	4	6	5	18
4080	Organizational Development Seminar for Police Agencies																									
5000	EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE	3,208.19	28,515.68	29,477.19	47,180.58	108,381.64	13	136	142	232	523	246.78	209.67	207.59	203.36	207.23	316	3936	4,310	6832	15,394	4	11	13	10	38
5001	Executive Development Course		6,559.36	6,877.21	9,354.17	22,790.74		16	17	24	57		409.96	404.54	389.76	399.84		1280	1,360	1920	4,560		1	1	2	4
5050	Executive Development Seminar	3,208.19	21,956.32	22,599.98	37,826.41	85,590.90	13	120	125	208	466	246.78	182.97	180.80	181.86	183.67	316	2656	2,950	4912	10,834	4	10	12	8	34
6000	FIELD OPERATIONS	65,732.46	168,683.23	135,895.50	195,641.65	565,952.84	266	803	620	821	2510	247.11	210.07	219.19	238.30	225.48	12,398	38,132	33,492	38413	122,435	41	51	41	64	197
6005	Advanced Patrol Special Enforcement Training																					1				1
6010	Analysis of Urban Terrorist Activities		2,493.81	4,686.72	2,665.88	9,846.41		8	11	15	34		311.73	426.07	177.73	289.60		640	880	652	2,172		2	3	5	10
6020	Boating Safety and Enforcement			654.79	5,525.57	6,180.36			3	38	41			218.26	145.41	150.74			120	1520	1,640			1	2	3
6030	Breathalyzer Course																									
6040	Civil Emergency Management	3,042.63	5,705.29	10,048.99	11,910.70	30,707.61	19	29	47	55	150	160.14	196.73	213.81	216.56	204.72	886	1363	6,202	2571	11,022	1	2	3	3	9
				139.48	4,772.94	4,912.42			1	27	28			139.48	176.78	175.44			24	664	688			1	2	3
6045	Commercial Enforcement Training		1,704.40		1,715.70	3,420.10		7		8	15		243.49		214.46	228.01		560		640	1,200		1		1	2
6047	Crime Prevention Institute	15,154.43	12,425.94	6,059.83	30,711.60	64,351.80	26	21	10	45	102	582.86	591.71	605.98	682.48	630.90	2,081	1,680	800	3604	8,165	1	1	1	2	5
6050	Crisis Intervention			1,186.69		1,186.69			9		9			131.85		131.85			360		360	1		1		2
6052	Disaster and Riot Training																									
6053	Evidence Technician																									
6054	Field Evidence Technician	13,432.35	30,471.68	24,612.18	45,960.44	114,476.65	19	52	45	68	184	706.97	585.99	546.94	675.89	622.16	1,980	5,616	4,880	7526	20,002	2	4	2	3	11
6055	Field Evidence Techniques		1,618.40	142.00		1,760.40		12	1		13		134.87	142.00		135.42		960	80		1,040		1			1

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

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Course Number	Course	Amount of Reimbursement					Number of Trainees					Cost Per Trainee					Man Hours of Training					Course Presentations				
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Average	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
6060	Field Command Post Cadre School	\$	\$			\$						\$	\$	\$		\$										
6065	Field Training Officer Seminar		1,551.00	162.50	1,338.40	3,051.90		10	1	7	18		155.10	162.50	191.20	169.55		450	45	315	810		1		1	2
6066	Field Training Officer School		72.00		149.86	221.86		3		2	5		24.00		74.99	44.37		72		50	122	1	2	3	2	8
6070	Field Training Officer Course		10,088.06	11,017.11	9,508.54	30,613.71		119	90	100	309		84.77	122.41	95.09	99.07		4294	3436	3,529	11,259	3	7	4	9	23
6075	Law Enforcement Legal Education Program	2,554.04	6,656.50	13,272.87	11,248.58	33,731.99	12	31	54	45	142	212.84	214.73	245.79	249.97	237.55	480	1240	2156	1,785	5,661	1	2	1	2	6
6080	Law Enforcement Legal Education Update	3,978.41	4,116.82	2,650.31	5,764.48	16,510.02	29	25	18	36	108	137.19	164.67	147.24	160.12	152.87	608	540	357	720	2,225	2	1	1	3	7
6095	Narcotic Enforcement for Patrolmen	677.65	151.90	312.39	1,022.19	2,164.13	9	9	13	51	82	75.29	16.88	24.03	20.04	26.39	180	180	260	1,025	1,645	6	5	4	5	20
6100	Officer Survival and Internal Security	11,576.99	50,317.51	36,397.97	40,280.45	138,572.92	66	255	185	193	699	175.41	197.32	196.75	208.71	198.24	3069	11929	8662	8,987	32,647	3	5	3	6	17
6105	Political Violence and Terrorism	5,854.79	17,998.65	9,533.45	7,200.43	40,587.32	33	90	48	36	207	177.42	199.99	198.61	200.01	196.07	1516	4202	2181	1,664	9,563	5	3	2	1	11
6110	Protective Services Operations Briefing	2,034.68	4,665.12	2,306.08	3,281.34	12,287.22	12	34	18	30	94	169.56	137.21	128.12	109.38	130.72	480	1360	680	1,200	3,720	3	3	3	6	15
6090	Law Enforcement Skills & Knowledge Modular Training Prog.																							1	1	
6115	Protective Services	1,571.68	4,243.11	2,543.97	2,883.11	11,241.87	8	22	14	15	59	196.46	192.87	181.71	192.21	190.54	280	785	920	600	2,585	1	1	1	1	4
6120	School Resource Officer	1,509.11	5,396.27	3,651.77	1,456.78	12,013.93	7	28	19	7	61	215.59	192.72	192.20	208.11	196.95	168	695	456	168	1,487	2	2	2	1	7
6121	School Resource Officer Institute																					1				1
6125	School Security Course	301.25	3,536.95	1,898.24	1,575.43	7,311.87	2	18	9	7	36	150.63	196.50	210.92	225.06	203.11	94	846	417	329	1,686	2	2	3	2	9
6130	Security for Law Enforcement																									
6135	Team Policing Leadership																						2		2	4
6140	Underwater Search and Recovery																					2				2
6145	Unusual Incident Tactics	196.05	1,099.44	1,684.49	1,110.97	4,090.95	3	10	10	8	31	65.35	109.94	168.45	138.87	228.74	72	240	240	192	744	1	2	1	1	5
6150	Workshop on the Mentally Ill	3,848.40	4,370.38	2,933.67	5,558.26	16,710.71	21	20	14	28	83	183.26	218.52	209.55	198.51	201.33	504	480	336	672	1,992	2	2	1	3	8
7000	TRAFFIC	6,355.65	38,664.11	27,905.56	41,082.49	114,007.81	38	161	119	185	503	167.25	240.15	234.50	222.07	226.66	1688	7912	5381	9,124	24,105	11	10	8	12	41
7005	Traffic Accident Investigation	3,614.85	9,317.56	8,177.28	9,992.57	31,102.26	34	87	71	98	290	106.32	107.10	115.17	101.97	107.25	1360	3480	2840	4,280	11,960	5	3	3	4	15
7010	Advanced Traffic Accident Investigation		259.00	77.83	150.00	486.83		8	4	4	16		32.38	19.46	37.50	30.43		320	160	160	640		1	1	1	3
7015	Advanced Accident Investigation																							1		1
7025	Traffic Program Management Institute		4,867.38	9,071.16	12,135.28	26,073.82		14	26	34	74		347.67	348.89	356.92	352.35		616	1116	1,436	3,168		1	2	1	4

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Course Number	Course	Amount of Reimbursement					Number of Trainees					Cost Per Trainee					Man Hours of Training					Course Presentations				
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Average	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
7030	Speed from Skidmark	\$	\$ 2,029.26	225.90	2,176.87	4,432.03		19	4	19	42	\$	\$ 106.80	\$ 56.48	114.57	\$ 105.52		760	160	760	1,680	1	2		2	5
7050	Motorcycle Training	2,740.80	22,190.91	10,353.39	16,335.27	51,620.37	4	33	14	26	77	685.20	672.45	739.53	628.28	670.39	328	2736	1,105	2,008	6,177	5	3	1	3	12
7055	Motor Officer Training School				292.50	292.50				4	4				73.13	73.13				480	480				1	1
8000	DRIVER TRAINING	17,142.19	106,201.33	95,248.92	81,033.72	299,626.16	81	418	347	302	1148	211.63	254.07	274.49	268.32	261.00	1832	10,002	8,232	7,136	27,202	48	59	48	58	213
8005	Driver Training, Allied Agency	5,295.48	16,442.07	9,761.72	5,345.19	36,844.46	22	72	40	18	152	240.70	228.36	244.04	241.40	242.40	528	1,728	960	432	3,648	6	5	3	4	18
8010	Driver Training Program	344.79	78.00	708.48	3,691.38	4,822.65	14	3	7	19	43	24.63	26.00	101.21	194.28	112.15	224	48	128	400	800	14	12	15	17	58
8020	Driver Training School		20,639.26	69.60	230.10	20,938.96		74	2	7	83		278.91	34.80	32.87	252.28		1,776	16	112	1,904	9	15	13	14	51
8030	Advanced Driver Training Program	11,501.92	69,018.00	84,709.12	71,767.05	236,996.09	45	267	298	258	868	255.60	258.49	284.26	278.17	273.04	1080	6,408	7,128	6,192	20,808	19	26	17	22	84
8040	Police Defensive Driving Course		24.00			24.00		2			2		12.00			12.00		42			42		1		1	2
9000	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION	21,434.97	53,434.80	69,054.40	80,029.59	223,953.76	103	202	220	290	815	208.11	264.53	313.88	275.96	274.79	7848	11,519	12,282	17,520	49,169	19	28	30	35	112
9001	Criminal Investigation	93.60		3,799.25	683.20	4,576.05	3		14	8	25	31.20		271.38	85.40	183.04	120		1,112	440	1,672	1	2	2	2	7
9005	Crime Scene Investigation		6,955.66	12,602.47	12,018.47	31,576.60		19	33	34	86		366.09	381.89	353.48	367.17		760	1,360	1,360	3,480	3	6	6	6	21
9006	Physical Evidence Presentation		14,012.96	19,373.12	20,159.44	53,545.52		22	27	28	77		636.95	717.52	719.98	695.40		1440	2,080	2,920	6,440	1	4	3	3	11
9010	Crime Specific																									
9015	Economic Crime Investigation Training	3,927.30	6,186.34	4,691.30	498.46	15,303.40	10	16	12	7	45	392.73	386.65	390.94	71.21	340.08	800	1280	960	252	3,292	3	4	2	2	11
				1,779.79	2,046.35	3,826.14			10	19	29			177.98	107.70	131.94			360	675	1,035			2	1	3
9020	Investigators School		1,385.32	1,747.69	2,041.97	5,174.98		2	6	7	15		692.66	291.28	291.71	345.00		240	720	840	1,800		2	2	2	6
9025	Practical Investigative Case		106.32			106.32		11			11		9.67			9.67		330			330		1			1
9050	Basic Auto Theft Investigators Workshop			4,050.83	2,278.85	6,329.68			21	13	34			192.90	175.30	186.17			740	455	1,195			1	1	2
9055	Advanced Auto Theft Investigators Workshop			1,660.70	2,034.50	3,695.20			10	10	20			166.07	203.45	184.76			350	350	700			1	1	2
9065	Basic Vehicle Theft Investigation		1,058.60			1,058.60		10			10		105.86			105.86		370			370	1			1	2
					484.97	484.97				3	3					161.66				60	60				1	1
9100	Rape Investigation		2,620.54	1,225.61	309.13	4,155.28		31	15	3	49		84.53	81.71	103.04	84.80		483	240	48	771	1	1		1	3
9125	Sex Crime Investigation	293.60	388.41	395.80		1,077.81	16	9	10		35	18.35	43.16	39.58		30.79	384	216	240		840	1	1	1		3
					4,991.69	4,991.69				16	16					311.98				610	610				1	1
					298.71	298.71				2	2					149.36				64	64				3	3

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		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Average	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
9150	Advanced Investigation for Coroners Cases	\$	\$ 1,001.40		1,355.69	2,357.09		12		7	19	\$	\$ 83.45		193.67	124.06		960		550	1,510		1		1	2
9155	Coroners Course																									
9160	Homicide Institute	7,578.40	1,898.72		8,999.77	18,476.89	38	9		49	96	199.43	210.97		183.67	192.47	3760	720		3,304	7,784	1			2	3
9210	Basic Narcotic and Dangerous Drugs	870.00	3,684.15	6,865.28	2,648.94	14,068.37	9	21	21	16	67	96.67	175.44	326.92	165.56	209.98	720	1680	1680	1,272	5,352	2	2	2	1	7
9225	Narcotics Investigation	8,619.37	14,051.78	9,586.87	17,455.22	49,713.24	25	37	26	48	136	344.77	379.78	368.73	363.65	365.54	1984	2920	2080	3,780	10,764	3	2	2	2	9
9230	Narcotics Investigation, Advanced		15.00	37.50		52.50		1	2		3		15.00	18.75		17.50		40	80		120		1			1
9235	Narcotics Investigation, Basic	52.70			115.00	167.70	2			3	5	26.35			38.33	33.54	80			120	200	1			1	2
9250	Vice School		69.60	463.82	734.37	1,267.79		2	2	4	8		34.80	231.91	183.59	158.47		80	80	160	320	1	1	2	1	5
				774.37	874.86	1,649.23			11	13	24			70.40	67.30	68.72			200	260	460			4	2	6
10000	CRIMINALISTICS	10.00	655.15	2,183.81	3,145.85	5,994.81	1	11	29	38	79	10.00	59.56	75.30	82.79	75.88	40	436	1158	1,520	3,154	3	2	4	4	13
10005	Fingerprints School			840.53	950.66	1,791.19			8	11	19			105.07	86.42	94.27			318	440	758	1		2	1	4
10006	Latent Fingerprint School																									
10010	Advanced Latent Fingerprint School	10.00	655.15	1,343.28	2,138.57	4,147.00	1	11	21	26	59	10.00	59.56	63.97	82.25	70.29	40	436	840	1,040	2,356	2	2	2	2	8
10025	Advanced Bloodstain Analysis																									
10050	Controlled Substance Analysis																									
10075	Firearms and Toolmark Identification																									
10106	Forensic Microscopy				56.62	56.62				1	1				56.62	56.62				40	40				1	1
10107	Forensic Alcohol Supervisor																									
11000	INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS	8,937.32	25,251.83	14,173.43	12,169.41	60,531.99	38	95	61	58	252	235.19	265.81	232.35	209.82	240.21	1949	5052	2928	2,564	12,493	11	13	11	9	44
11005	Chief Executive Criminal Intelligence Seminar		328.38	118.50	265.20	712.08		5	1	3	9		65.68	118.50	88.40	79.12		80	16	48	144		1	1	1	3
11010	Criminal Intelligence Commanders Course	168.55	1,338.95		1,625.50	3,133.00	1	7		8	16	168.55	191.28		203.19	195.81	36	252		288	576	1	1	1	1	4
11020	Criminal Intelligence Data Analyst	2,212.49	3,438.29		967.70	6,618.48	6	9		2	17	368.75	382.03		483.85	389.32	480	720		160	1,360	4	1	1	1	7
11030	Criminal Intelligence Data Collector	1,591.20	11,218.55	5,070.56	2,229.44	20,109.75	4	26	13	7	50	397.80	431.48	390.04	318.49	402.20	315	2080	1032	560	3,987	2	3	2	1	8
11040	Organized Crime Informant Development and Maintenance	45.00	5,541.48	2,973.88	3,827.22	12,387.58	1	29	15	19	64	45.00	191.09	198.26	201.43	193.56	40	1160	600	748	2,548	1	4	3	1	9
11050	Specialized Surveillance Equip.	4,920.08	3,386.18	6,010.49	3,254.35	17,571.10	26	19	32	19	96	189.23	178.22	187.83	171.28	183.03	1078	760	1280	760	3,878	3	3	3	4	13

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Course Number	Course	Amount of Reimbursement					Number of Trainees					Cost Per Trainee					Man Hours of Training					Course Presentations				
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Average	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
12000	JUVENILE	\$ 675.61	\$ 22,144.71	11,669.98	32,107.62	66,597.92	2	52	33	83	170	\$ 337.81	\$ 425.86	\$ 353.64	386.84	\$ 391.75	80	4924	2720	11,600	19,324	3	5	8	11	27
12005	Delinquency Control Institute		11,257.49	3,339.93	15,802.66	30,400.08		15	5	18	38		750.50	667.99	877.93	800.00		3470	1600	8,640	13,710		1		1	2
12010	Juvenile Justice Update				4,837.58	4,837.58				27	27				179.17	179.17				1,080	1,080				2	2
12020	Juvenile Law Enforcement Officer's Training Course	675.61	10,634.44	8,330.05	11,428.88	31,068.98	2	34	28	37	101	337.81	312.78	297.50	308.89	307.61	80	1334	1120	1,840	4,374	1	1	1	3	6
12025	Juvenile Officers Course		252.78		38.50	291.28		3		1	4		84.26		38.50	72.82		120		40	160	1		1		2
12040	Juvenile Procedures School																					1	3	6	5	15
13000	PERSONNEL	1,174.28	6,586.13	10,194.11	11,651.08	29,605.60	8	45	66	73	192	146.79	146.36	154.46	159.60	154.20	192	1068	1569	2,128	4,957	1	4	3	4	12
13005	Background Investigation		290.86	371.00	394.90	1,056.76		4	5	8	17		72.72	74.20	49.36	62.16		84	105	168	357		1		1	2
13025	Internal Affairs	1,174.28	6,295.27	9,823.11	11,256.18	28,548.84	8	41	61	65	175	146.79	153.53	161.03	173.17	163.14	192	984	1464	1,960	4,600	1	3	3	3	10
14000	COMMUNICATIONS	2,570.56	3,998.17	8,041.42	6,764.40	21,374.55	15	24	45	37	121	171.37	166.59	178.70	182.82	176.65	360	858	2072	1,368	4,658	3	2	2	4	11
14005	Complaint/Dispatcher		1,996.44	2,766.26	3,848.25	8,610.95		9	10	19	38		221.83	276.63	202.54	226.60		498	688	872	2,058	2	1	1	3	7
14010	Dispatcher/Complaint Desk Operator			5,181.17	319.39	5,500.56			34	4	38			152.39	79.85	144.75			1360	160	1,520			1		1
14015	Criminal Justice Information Systems	2,570.56	2,001.73	93.99	2,596.76	7,263.04	15	15	1	14	45	171.37	133.45	93.99	185.48	161.40	360	360	24	336	1,080	1	1		1	3
15000	TRAINING	7,772.70	11,301.00	15,748.23	31,061.92	65,883.85	61	81	62	157	361	127.42	139.52	254.00	197.85	182.50	1906	2630	3177	5,502	13,215	12	7	23	22	64
15005	Behavioral Objectives Course	1,725.85	1,000.52			2,726.37	11	8			19	156.90	125.07			143.49	264	148		412	2			2	4	
15010	Criminal Justice Role Training Program																									
15015	Chemical Agents Instructors Course				908.41	908.41				7	7				129.77	129.77				168	168				1	1
15020	Firearms Instructors Course	2,296.78	5,390.01	1,804.95	7,222.30	16,714.04	18	40	15	71	144	127.60	134.75	120.33	101.72	116.07	784	1794	660	2,486	5,724	3	2	2	5	12
15025	Instructor Development Course		222.35	601.13	791.26	1,614.74		2	12	7	21		111.18	50.09	113.04	76.89		80	960	320	1,360	1		1	1	3
					792.60	792.60				4	4				198.15	198.15				90	90				2	2
15045	Police Training Managers Course			10,864.44	16,310.04	27,174.48			15	22	37			724.30	741.37	734.45			1200	1,720	2,920			1	1	2
15050	POST Special Seminar	3,750.07	4,688.12	1,939.14	3,981.90	14,359.23	32	31	19	44	126	117.19	151.23	102.06	90.50	113.96	858	608	277	558	2,301	6	5	18	10	39
15055	Techniques of Teaching Criminal Justice Role Training			538.57	1,055.41	1,593.98			1	2	3			538.57	527.71	531.33			80	160	240			1		1
15065	Upgrading Instructors Training																									

REIMBURSEMENTS PAID DURING
FOURTH QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 1977
1976/77 FISCAL YEAR

Course Number	Course	Amount of Reimbursement					Number of Trainees					Cost Per Trainee					Man Hours of Training					Course Presentations				
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Average	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
16000	COMMUNITY POLICE RELATIONS	\$	\$ 141.60	207.70	588.82	938.12		3	2	7	12	\$	\$ 47.20	\$ 103.85	84.12	78.18		135	90	270	495	1	1		1	3
16005	Community Police Relations		141.60	207.70	588.82	938.12		3	2	7	12		47.20	103.85	84.12	78.18		135	90	270	495	1	1		1	3
17000	JAIL	1,140.96	12,144.69	22,287.40	24,293.59	59,866.64	39	85	194	147	465	29.26	142.88	114.88	165.26	128.75	1557	3471	7886	5,896	18,810	9	12	10	12	43
17005	Jail Management		6,413.78	12,382.06	15,826.58	34,622.42		18	37	45	100		356.32	334.65	351.70	346.22		792	1628	1,980	4,400		2	1	2	5
17010	Jail Operations	1,140.96	5,730.91	9,905.34	6,770.73	23,547.94	39	67	157	93	356	29.26	85.54	63.09	72.80	66.15	1557	2679	6258	3,700	14,194	9	8	7	9	33
17015	Jail Operations and Property Procedures																					2	2			4
					1,696.28	1,696.28				9	9				188.48	188.48				216	216				1	1
18000	LANGUAGE	4,222.45	2,366.67		8,653.97	15,243.09	7	4		15	26	603.21	591.67		576.93	586.27	840	480		1,792	3,112	1			1	2
18005	Total Immersion Spanish	4,222.45	2,366.67		8,653.97	15,243.09	7	4		15	26	603.21	591.67		576.93	586.27	840	480		1,792	3,112	1			1	2
19000	MISCELLANEOUS		833.25	441.85	811.83	2,086.93		4	2	3	9		208.31	220.93	270.61	231.88		144	72	108	324	4	3	1	3	11
19005	Aviation Security Course																					1			1	2
19010	Fire Investigation		833.25	441.85	811.83	2,086.93		4	2	3	9		208.31	220.93	270.61	231.88		144	72	108	324		2	1	2	5
19015	Non-Sworn Police Personnel Training																									
19020	Security Guard Baton Training																					4				4

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
1976-77 Fiscal Year
Summary of Contracts and Letters of Agreement

	BUDGET	EXPENDITURES	BALANCE
Item 41 - Support of Commission on Peace Officer Standards & Training	\$ 36,366.26	\$ 23,329.18	\$ 13,037.08
Item 42 - Allocation to Cities & Counties			
Contracts	\$ 703,416.05	\$ 540,768.17	162,647.88
Letters of Agreement	19,805.90	19,805.95	--
	<u>\$ 759,588.26</u>	<u>\$ 583,903.30</u>	<u>\$ 175,684.96</u>

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

1976-77 Fiscal Year

Item 41

Support of Commission on Peace Officer Standards & Training.
Contracts

Agreement Number	Name	Summary of Contract	Period of Contract	Original Amount	Amount Paid	Balance
1	Dept. of Justice	To provide fiscal, personnel and accounting services	7-1-76 to 6-30-77	3,088.00	2,413.59	674.41
6-S	Cincinnati Recorder	To furnish maintenance service on the Simplex Time Recorder	7-1-76 to 6-30-77	34.50	17.25	17.25
7-S	Olivetti Corporation of America	Maintenance for Olivetti Typewriters	8-16-76 to 6-30-77	168.00	0	168.00
9-S	International Business Machines	Preventive and corrective services for IBM Typewriters	9-1-76 to 6-30-77	400.00	0	400.00
10-S	Pitney Bowes	Rental service of Postage Meter	7-1-76 to 6-30-77	240.00	171.72	68.28
11-S	Pitney Bowes	To provide services for Scale, Mail Opener, Mailing Machine	7-1-76 to 6-30-77	212.00	105.99	106.01
12-S	Pitney Bowes	Rental and services for UPS Meter	7-1-76 to 6-30-77	150.00	112.50	37.50
13-S	Savin Business Machines	To provide maintenance - Savin Word Master, IBM Typewriter and Savin Typewriter Adapter	7-1-76 to 6-30-77	390.00	195.00	195.00
21	Wood Systems, Inc.	To furnish maintenance on Nymatic Dictating System	1-1-77 to 6-30-77	66.00	33.00	33.00
22	Stephen P. Teale	To furnish data processing services	7-1-76 to 6-30-77	*1,890.00	*1,890.00	*1,231.05
23	Allen Press Clipping Bureau	To provide clippings of newspaper articles on law enforcement from daily and weekly newspapers relating to personnel training, employee relations, internal problems, new programs and major policy changes	2-1-77 to 6-30-77	180.00	70.92	109.08
29	State Personnel Board	The Board will duplicate and assemble instructional modules which will average 30 pages per module	4-18-77 to 6-30-77	5,000.00	0	5,000.00

* Not included in Total

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

1976-77 Fiscal Year

Item 41

Support of Commission on Peace Officer Standards & Training
Contracts

2

Agreement Number	Name	Summary of Contract	Period of Contract	Original Amount	Amount Paid	Balance
75-5P	International Business Machines	To provide maintenance - 2 Executive and 1 Selectric Typewriters	7-1-76 to 8-31-76	\$ 140.24	110.49	29.75
	Dept. of Justice	To provide the services of Don Meyers to the Advanced Training Center	11-2-76 to 6-30-77	0	0	0
5-76-71-6	Xerox	Rental of Xerox 1000, 4000, and 7000 copiers	7-1-76 to 12-31-76	24,662.52	29,098.72	4,563.80
31	Vydec	To provide Vydec Editor Model 1400 for a 90-day evaluation period.	First working day after equip. is ready for use and continue for 90 days	1,200.00	0	1,200.00
39	Richard Lucero	Assist in making a job analysis of the entry level law enforcement positions in the State of California.	5-23-77 to 5-27-77	435.00	0	435.00

TOTAL CONTRACTS - Item 41 - Support of Commission on Peace Officer Standards & Training

\$36,366.26

23,329.18

13,037.08

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

1976-77 Fiscal Year
Item 42

ALLOCATION TO CITIES AND COUNTIES
Contracts

3

Agreement Number	Name	Summary of Contract	Period of Contract	Original Amount	Amount Paid	Balance
<u>Executive Office</u>						
2P	Elizabeth Hong	Phase I - Preliminary research and literature review for all future project activities. Phase II - Development of job analysis procedures including readability analysis along with accompanying manuals.	6-15-76 to 9-15-77	\$ 30,970.00	22,454.10	8,515.90
8	John Kohls	To establish a comprehensive recruitment and selection manual.	10-5-76 to 11-4-76	6,114.00	2,829.00	3,285.00
19	DeWayne Holmes	To provide drawings to be used in the Basic Course instructional material.	11-19-76 to 2-28-77	1,667.50	1,617.75	49.75
20	Lawrence Murphy	1. To provide a nationwide "state of the art" survey to determine what work is currently being done on job analysis as a basis for employee selection validation research. 2. A thorough literature search to determine what work has been reported on both law enforcement officer job analysis. 3. A comprehensive bibliography on the subject of job analysis and selection standards validation for the entry level law enforcement officer position.	12-13-76 to 1-21-77	6,880.00	6,590.08	289.92
32P	John Kohls	Participate in Medical Examination Project and have responsibility for completion of same.	9-5-75 to 9-4-76	32,464.00	30,697.77	1,766.23

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
1976-77 Fiscal Year

Item 42

ALLOCATION TO CITIES AND COUNTIES
Contracts

4

Agreement Number	Name	Summary of Contract	Period of Contract	Original Amount	Amount Paid	Balance
<u>Executive Office (con't)</u>						
27	Human Resources Research Organization	Conduct study which would determine the instrument specifications, cost, and time required for the construction of an entry-level diagnostic, proficiency, and certification test for use in conjunction with the POST Basic Course.	3-1-77 to 4-30-77	\$ 4,700.00	0	4,700.00
28	Roddi-Moore Associates	To make two presentations to the Basic Course Revision implementation consortium	4-15-77 to 6-30-77	4,800.00	0	4,800.00

TOTAL EXECUTIVE

\$87,595.50

64,188.70

23,406.80

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

1976-77 Fiscal Year
Item 42

ALLOCATION TO CITIES AND COUNTIES
Contracts

5

Agreement Number	Name	Summary of Contract	Period of Contract	Original Amount	Amount Paid	Balance
STANDARDS & TRAINING DIVISION						
2	Dept. of General Services	Data Processing Services	7-1-76 to 6-30-77	\$ 6,460.00	6,356.83	103.17
3	C.S.U. Northridge Business Management Bureau	To revise Management Course	6-1-76 to 7-31-76	5,000.00	4,994.45	5.55
5	Thomas H. Anderson	To conduct four presentations of the Executive Development Course	8-1-76 to 6-30-77	33,425.00	15,525.04	17,899.96
14	C.S.U. Northridge Business Management Bureau	To revise POST Management Course	9-15-76 to 11-1-76	9,986.55	9,986.55	0
15	Dept. of Justice	Make presentations of the Narcotic Investigation, and Narcotic Investigation for Patrolmen	7-1-76 to 6-30-77	115,437.00	51,631.53	63,805.47
16	CA Specialized Training Institute	To present Civil Emergency Management and Officer Survival presentations	7-1-76 to 6-30-77	315,000.00	288,750.00	26,250.00
17	State Personnel Board	To furnish data processing services	7-1-76 to 6-30-77	800.00	0	800.00
23-P	John P. Moore, II	Consultant for second phase of Basic Course	8-1-75 to 8-31-76	22,000.00	20,626.20	1,373.80
24	Manpower Temporary Services	To provide typists to make camera-ready copies of the POST Basic Course revised instructional material included in the Guidelines Systems	2-2-77 to 4-1-77	4,996.00	4,334.35	661.65
25	C.S.U. Northridge Business Management Bureau	Present POST Management Course presentation under the new adopted curriculum	2-20-77 to 3-20-77	4,994.00	4,994.00	0

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
1976-77 Fiscal Year

6

Item 42
ALLOCATION TO CITIES AND COUNTIES
Contracts

Agreement Number	Name	Summary of Contract	Period of Contract	Original Amount	Amount Paid	Balance
<u>STANDARDS & TRAINING DIVISION (con't)</u>						
26-P	John A. Metcalf	Develop designated components for second phase of Basic Course Revision Project	8-1-75 to 7-31-76	39,000.00	38,994.50	5.50
26	Dept. of Justice	Develop two 40-hour course presentations "Law Enforcement Skills and Knowledge Modular Training Program"	3-1-77 to 6-30-77	15,728.00	0	15,728.00
33	CSU, Northridge Business Services & Research	Present one POST Management Course under the newly adopted Management Course curriculum	5-16-77 to 5-27-77	4,994.00	0	4,994.00

TOTAL STANDARDS & TRAINING

\$577,820.55

446,193.45

131,627.10

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
 1976-77 Fiscal Year
 Item 42
 ALLOCATION TO CITIES AND COUNTIES
 Contracts

Agreement Number	Name	Summary of Contract	Period of Contract	Original Amount	Amount Paid	Balance
<u>ADMINISTRATION DIVISION</u>						
4	State Controller	To provide office and field auditing services	7-1-76 to 6-30-77	38,000.00	30,386.02	7,613.98
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION						
				\$ 38,000.00	30,386.02	7,613.98
TOTAL CONTRACTS - Item 42 - Allocation to Cities and Counties						
				\$703,416.05	540,768.17	162,647.88

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
1976-77 Fiscal Year
Item 42
ALLOCATION TO CITIES AND COUNTIES
Letters of Agreement

Agreement Number	Name	Summary of Contract	Period of Contract	Original Amount	Amount Paid	Balance
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ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

POST Problem Solving Seminars

519.56 519.56

TOTAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

\$ 519.56 \$ 519.56

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

1976-77 Fiscal Year

Item 42

ALLOCATION TO CITIES AND COUNTIES

Letters of Agreement

Agreement Number	Name	Summary of Contract	Period of Contract	Original Amount	Amount Paid	Balance
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EXECUTIVE OFFICE

	POST Problem Solving Seminars			635.30	635.30	--
	POST Management Course			651.20	651.20	--
	Professional Conduct Code Development			78.50	78.50	--
	ADA Committee Meeting			91.40	91.40	--
	Standards Validation Committee			9.75	9.75	--
	CADA Meeting			1,260.36	1,260.36	--
	Basic Course Revision			2,887.83	Same	--

TOTAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE

\$5,614.34 Same

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
 1976-77 Fiscal Year
 Item 42
 ALLOCATION TO CITIES AND COUNTIES
 Letters of Agreement

10

Agreement Number	Name	Summary of Contract	Period of Contract	Original Amount	Amount Paid	Balance
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MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION

Sexual Assault Investigation
 Procedures

1,948.60

Same

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TOTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION

\$1,948.60

Same

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COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

1976-77 Fiscal Year

Item 42

ALLOCATION TO CITIES AND COUNTIES

Letters of Agreement

Agreement Number	Name	Summary of Contract	Period of Contract	Original Amount	Amount Paid	Balance
<u>STANDARDS AND TRAINING DIVISION</u>						
	Basic Course Revision Seminars			2,257.70	2,257.70	--
	Advisory Committee Basic Course			343.30	343.30	--
	POST Supervisory Course Revision			2,523.63	2,523.63	--
	City Managers/Chief of Police Seminars			963.90	963.90	--
	POST Special Seminars			3,410.15	Same	--
	POST Training Managers Course			2,137.77	2,137.77	--
	POST Problem Solving Seminars			87.00	87.00	--

TOTAL STANDARDS AND TRAINING DIVISION

\$11,723.45

Same

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TOTAL Letters of Agreement - Item 42 - Allocation to Cities and Counties

\$19,805.95

Same

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AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title Course Certification/Decertification/Modification		Meeting Date July 29, 1977
Division Standards and Training	Division Director Approval <i>Brad Koch</i>	Researched By Bradley W. Koch
Executive Director Approval <i>W. H. Arlington</i>	Date of Approval July 6, 1977	Date of Report June 30, 1977
Purpose: Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page _____).

The following courses have been certified for presentation, decertified or modified since the May 27, 1977 Commission Meeting:

CERTIFIED

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
Techniques of Teaching Criminal Justice Role Training	Santa Clara Valley Criminal Justice Training Center	Technical	IV	\$ 3,300

Summary:

The course is designed to instruct criminal justice trainers from Regions J and M in criminal justice role training programs. (Project STAR) Thirty instructors will attend this two-week, 80-hour course at an average cost of \$110 per student for travel and per diem. Although not a priority need as determined by the Training Needs Assessment, POST has encouraged training for instructors of POST certified courses. Certification would serve the needs of Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey Counties.

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
Baton Training Course	Cabrillo College	Special	None	None

Summary:

Baton Training Course is designed to meet the requirements of Penal Code Section 12002 and to meet the needs of private security personnel.

Utilize reverse side if needed

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
Uniform Security Guard Baton Training	Palomar Community College	Special	None	None

Summary:

A mandated course for private security officers to be presented in a 36-hour format. Approximately 50 students per year will attend.

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
P.C. 832 Arrest and Firearms	Palomar Community College	Special	IV	None

Summary:

The course will be presented in a 40-hour format for approximately 50 students each year. This is a mandated course and the Training Needs Assessment does not apply.

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
Advanced Officer Course	Palomar Community College	Advanced Officer	II	\$68,040

Summary:

There is a significant need for this course in northern San Diego county. There are approximately 150 officers available each year for training under Advanced Officer. Certification includes a variable format of 20-40 hours. The Training Needs Assessment indicates approximately 404 officers in San Diego County will require Advanced Officer training during the Fiscal Year.

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
Basic Hostage Negotiation	CSU, San Jose	Technical	III	\$13,226.04

Summary:

The proposed Basic Hostage Negotiation Course requires five, eight-hour days of 40 hours. Class enrollment will be limited to 30 students. The estimated cost per student includes \$147 tuition for the first presentation and \$127 for subsequent presentations. Hostage Negotiation technique ranks seventh, statewide, for Skills and Knowledge Training Needs. Most students would be drawn from law enforcement agencies in Training Zones I through VII, an area that has an estimated 382 potential students.

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
Jailer School	Oakland P.D.	Technical	II	\$34,848

Summary:

This is an 80-hour, two week course designed to give new jailers the knowledge and skills required to perform routine jail operations. One hundred twenty employees will be trained at a cost of \$290 per trainee. Jail operations is ranked priority three in Zone III, as determined by the Training Needs Assessment study. This is a Job Specific Course and will serve the needs of the Oakland Police Department.

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
The Role of Management and Labor in Developing Contract Agreements	Humboldt State University	Technical	III	\$ 3,878

Summary:

This is a 40-hour, 5 day course designed for role identification of management and line personnel to help them understand the Management/Labor contract process. This is not a "how to negotiate" course. This certification is for one presentation only (20 students) to allow us to evaluate the value and need for this type of course. The cost per trainee for the first offering will be \$194 (covers departmental expenses). Any future offerings will be \$160 per trainee. There are approximately 80 to 120 potential trainees available in northern California.

DECERTIFIED

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
Field Training Officer Course	Santa Rosa Center	Technical	IV	None

Summary:

This course was certified to the Santa Rosa Center in November 1974. It has never been used. The POST area consultant has met with the course coordinator and it is mutually agreed that the course be decertified.

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
Underwater Search and Recovery	Santa Rosa Center	Technical	IV	None

Summary:

This course was certified to the Santa Rosa Center in January 1975. It has never been used. The POST area consultant has met with the course coordinator and it is mutually agreed that the course should be decertified.

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
P.C. 832 Arrest and Firearms	Merritt College	Special	IV	None

Summary:

This course was certified on March 10, 1973, and has not been presented since January 1976, and only one presentation in 1975.

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
Basic Course	College of San Mateo	Basic	II	None

Summary:

This course was certified on February 7, 1961, and there have been many complaints regarding the quality. The last course was presented in May 1975. On June 9, 1977, a meeting was held by the Advisory Committee and all interested college administrators, all in attendance, agreed to decertification.

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
Supervisory Course	College of San Mateo	Supervisory	II	None

Summary:

This course was certified on June 4, 1964, and there have been many complaints regarding the quality. The last course was presented in 1975. Three courses have been cancelled due to under enrollment. On June 9, 1977, the Advisory Committee met with all interested college administrators and decertification was unanimously agreed upon.

MODIFICATION

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Fiscal Impact</u>
Techniques of Teaching Criminal Justice Role Training Programs	Academy of Justice, Riverside County	Technical	III	\$ 5,250

Summary:

Originally certified for Plan III reimbursement in FY 75-76, this course was offered under contract with a cost of \$264 tuition per student, plus travel and per diem expenses. Sixty-eight law enforcement instructors were trained at no cost to POST. The presenter proposes a modification of the tuition from \$264 to \$262 per student under Reimbursement Plan III. One presentation is expected to accommodate a total of 20 students, half from California and the remainder from out-of-state. As before, the out-of-state trainees will pay their own tuition, per diem and travel expenses. By certifying this course, POST continues its encouragement of training in a course resulting from Project STAR.

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET		
Agenda Item Title REGULATION CHANGE - 1005(a)		Meeting Date July 29, 1977
Division Executive Office	Division Director Approval	Researched By Glen E. Fine
Executive Director Approval <i>W. R. Garliger</i>	Date of Approval 7-7-77	Date of Report July 7, 1977
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page ____).		
<p><u>ANALYSIS</u></p> <p>POST Regulation 1005(a)(1) currently requires that trainees "meet the requirements of Section 832.3 P.C." That Penal Code statute requires that officers complete a course of training approved by POST. The only document which actually defines basic training requirements is POST Bulletin 74-16.</p> <p>Confusion has been created for some administrators and training officers regarding the basic training requirement. With the passage of time, some new administrators are unaware of the provision of Bulletin 74-16. Because of the void in POST regulations, POST staff have informally applied the pertinent provisions of the Bulletin as though they amounted to regulations.</p> <p>Bulletin 74-16 contains provisions that, because of their significance, should be set forth as regulations. These major provisions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determination that peace officers enumerated in Section 832.3 P.C. must complete the basic course before exercising peace officer powers. Provision of exception for elected Chiefs and Sheriffs to allow them to comply with 832.3 P.C. by completing the Sheriff's Orientation Course. Establishment of a POST approved Field Training Program to provide temporary peace officer powers for recruit officers. A 90 day time limit for enrollment of recruit officers in the basic course. <p>It is proposed that Regulation 1005(a) be modified to incorporate provisions of Bulletin 74-16 with the PAM regulations and procedures. Attachment A contains proposed new language of 1005(a).</p> <p>A public hearing will be required for these changes.</p> <p><u>RECOMMENDATION:</u></p> <p>Approve a public hearing for Regulation change to precede the October Commission meeting.</p> <p>Utilize reverse side if needed</p>		

PROPOSED REGULATION CHANGE

JULY 1977

1005. Minimum Standards for Training

(a) Basic Course (Required)

[Approved Course of Training - 832.3 P.C.]

Penal Code Section 832.3 requires that officers of cities, counties and districts complete a course of training approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, before exercising the powers of a peace officer. The course of training approved by the Commission is:

For elected sheriffs and elected chiefs of police - The Basic Course or the Sheriff's Orientation Course.

For all other officers - The Basic Course.

Penal Code Section 832.3 further provides that officers who have not completed an approved course, may exercise the powers of a peace officer while participating as trainees in a field training program approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.]

- (1) *Each and every trainee employed by a county sheriff's department, city police department or district authorized by statute to maintain a police department shall meet the requirements of Section 832.3 P.C. Every officer, except those participating as trainees in a POST approved field training program, shall satisfactorily meet the training requirements of the Basic Course before being assigned duties which include the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement of state laws.*

Requirements for the Basic Course are set forth in PAM, Section D, "The Basic Course".

- (2) *Agencies may utilize newly appointed sworn personnel as peace officers for a period not to exceed 90 days from date of hire, without being enrolled in the Basic Course, if the Commission has approved a field training plan submitted by the agency and the officer is a full-time participant therein.*

Requirements for POST approved Field Training Programs are set forth in PAM, Section D, "Field Training Program".

- (3) Reimbursement may be paid to jurisdictions which terminate a trainee or allow a trainee to resign prior to completion of the Basic Course provided the requirements of Section 1002(a) (1) through (6) have been completed prior to the date the course commences.

POLICE DEPARTMENT CITY OF CALIPATRIA

101 NORTH LAKE — P.O. BOX 668

CALIPATRIA, CALIFORNIA 92233

June 9, 1977

William R. Anthony, Chairman
POST Commission
7100 Bowling Drive, Suite 250
Sacramento, California 95823

Dear Mr. Anthony:

Minimum standards and training are essential to achieve competent and professionalized law enforcement officers. However, it is extremely difficult for the small departments to meet the training requirements as set out in the California Legislation and POST Regulations. By small departments, I refer to those departments with ten or fewer full time officers.

An extension is needed on the present 90 day limitation in which to place an officer in the academy. Section 832.3(b) PC, which was in effect until January 1, 1976, was much more feasible because of the limited manpower and budget.

Food and lodging and travel expenses are not reimbursed for the full basic training period. Reimbursement is limited to ten weeks - a maximum of \$300 on food and lodging and one round trip for travel expense. There are no reimbursements on the expenses of food and lodging or travel during the weekends of the training period or for any expense incurred that exceed 400 hours of training.

We request the Commission consider the training difficulties encountered by small departments and endeavor to alleviate our problems.

Yours truly,



FRANK EMANUEL
Chief of Police

FE:js

June 17, 1977

Frank G. Emanuel
Chief of Police
Calipatria Police Department
P. O. Box 663
Calipatria, CA 92233

Dear Chief Emanuel:

In your letter of June 9, 1977, you voice concerns the other Commissioners and I have heard from some chiefs and sheriffs. I assure you we are appreciative of the problems experienced by small departments in meeting POST standards and as a result have implemented a number of changes to alleviate the financial impact of mandated training.

Your comments about travel and lodging expenses are well taken, and POST staff at this time is reviewing the possibility of modifying the present policy.

In addition, during the next several months, we will evaluate the effect the Revised Basic Course will have on the smaller departments' training requirements. This improved course may prove to be a considerable asset to agencies such as yours.

I thank you for writing, and you will be advised of any proposed changes as soon as staff reports have been prepared for Commission consideration. I will also have a staff member personally contact you regarding the present reimbursement policy as there is some misunderstanding expressed in your letter.

Sincerely,

W. J. Anthony
WILLIAM J. ANTHONY
Chairman

WRG:ik

bcc: W. J. Anthony

City of Pasadena

ONE HUNDRED NORTH GARFIELD AVENUE

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91109



OFFICE OF CITY MANAGER

June 20, 1977

Mr. Alex Pantaleoni
Rio Hondo College
Administration of Justice Center
3600 Workman Mill Road
Whittier, California 90608

Dear Alex,

My appologies for the delay in responding to you after our discussion of last Monday.

As I had indicated to you I would do, I have been in touch with Bill Garlington concerning this matter. Bill feels that the action of the POST Commission at our last meeting was appropriate since this is a matter of considerable disagreement within the State Community College system; and since we must deal with various schools within the Community College system, he feels it would be inappropriate to take sides, as it were, at least until such time as the top administrators of the system have developed some consensus on this matter.

Bill advised me that Assemblyman Vasconcellos has introduced legislation on this matter which he believes will be quite controversial. Until there is some clarification of position within all the schools we work with directly, he feels that we should not become embroiled in what is a Community College matter.

In the light of this controversy, coupled with the action of the POST Commission at the last monthly meeting, I would say that it should remain closed and should not be reopened unless some consensus is developed within the Community College system.

Very sincerely,

DONALD F. McINTYRE
City Manager
(213) 577-4333

McI:cb

cc: Mr. William R. Garlington
Chief Robert McGowan



City of South Gate

8620 CALIFORNIA AVE., SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA

567-2222



OFFICE OF
CHIEF OF POLICE
ROBERT W. TAYLOR

June 14, 1977

COMMISSION ON POST
JUN 16 9 36 AM '77

Mr. William R. Garlington
Commission on Peace Officer
Standards and Training
7100 Bowling Drive
Suite 250
Sacramento, Ca. 95823

Dear Mr. *Bill* Garlington:

I would like to take this opportunity to express the disappointment of the South Gate Police Department at the action taken by the Commission on the Out-of-District Legislation issue.

We in law enforcement are very concerned over this issue as it directly affects the training of our recruits. It is our hope that the Commission will see fit to develop a problem solving seminar of college administrators for the purpose of resolving this problem.

Respectfully,

Bob
ROBERT W. TAYLOR
Chief of Police

RWT/vkm

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EVELLE J. YOUNGER, Attorney General

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

7100 BOWLING DRIVE, SUITE 250

SACRAMENTO 95823

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
(916) 445-4315

June 20, 1977

ADMINISTRATION
Certificates
Reimbursements
(916) 322-2235STANDARDS AND TRAINING
(916) 322-2180ADMINISTRATIVE COUNSELING
(916) 445-0345TECHNICAL SERVICES
(916) 445-4515

Robert W. Taylor
Chief of Police
South Gate Police Department
8620 California Ave.
South Gate, California 90280

Dear Bob:

Your expression of disappointment regarding the out-of-district cost action will be relayed to the POST Commission for consideration. You will be happy to hear, however, that similar legislation is now in the legislative hopper. The attached A.B. 1987 was introduced by Assemblyman Vasconcellos on June 2, 1977.

Bob, The Commission has never been against finding a resolution to the out-of-district cost problem. In fact, it held a number of meetings on the subject before deciding it is the colleges' responsibility to develop the desired solution.

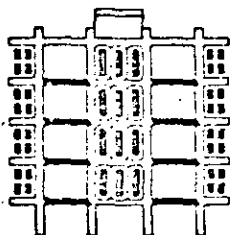
I am sure the Commission will give an "approve" to this legislation if it becomes apparent the community colleges, especially those with basic academy programs, support it. The bill will have a much better chance in the Legislature if it can gain support from those affected.

Many thanks for expressing your concern on this important issue.

Best regards,

WILLIAM R. GARLINGTON
Executive Director

Attachment



HRH/BO

LEONARD A. GRANDY
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
PRESIDENT

DON L. JENKINS
VICE PRESIDENT
ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

RIO HONDO COLLEGE

3600 WORKMAN MILL ROAD • WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA 90608 • PHONE 692-0921

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 8, 1977

Mr. William Garlington
Executive Director
Commission on Peace Officer Standards
and Training
7100 Bowling Drive, Suite 250
Sacramento, California 95823

Dear Mr. Garlington:

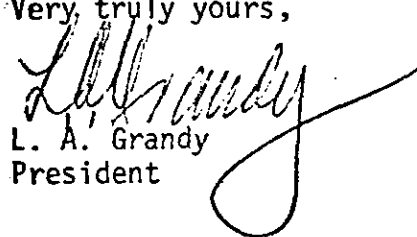
I am sure you are aware of this college's strong commitment to
Criminal Justice training.

One of the major problems that is causing budgetary concern at
this institution involves the large percentage of out of district
students who attend these programs. There are very few colleges
throughout the state that maintain academies and even fewer who
have the specific problems which ultimately may affect our
ability to continue the regionalized service approach.

I certainly urge and request the Commission to involve itself on
our behalf. Appropriate remedial legislation would ultimately be
necessary and it may be advisable that a problem solving seminar
be sponsored under the auspices of the college administration
affected.

We want to maintain our fine program and solicit your consideration
and leadership.

Very truly yours,


L. A. Grandy
President

LAG:gc

cc: Mr. Don Jenkins
Mr. C. A. Pantaleoni
Dr. James Albanese
Mr. Gordon Wooley

COMMISSION ON POST
JUN 13 2 45 PM '77

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TRUSTEES

CLIFFORD G. DOBSON • ROGER FRANK • RALPH GUTIERREZ • WILLIAM M. LASSLEBEN, JR. • MARILEE MORGAN

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

800 BOWLING DRIVE, SUITE 250

SACRAMENTO 95823



EXECUTIVE OFFICE
(916) 445-4515

June 20, 1977

ADMINISTRATION
Certificates
Reimbursements
(916) 322-2235

STANDARDS AND TRAINING
(916) 322-2180

MANAGEMENT SERVICES
(916) 445-0345

L. A. Grandy
President
Rio Hondo College
3600 Workman Mill Road
Whittier, California 90608

Dear Mr. Grandy:

Your letter regarding out-of-district cost will be referred to each POST Commissioner for further consideration.

The Commission certainly is not against finding a resolution to out-of-district cost problems. In fact, it held a number of meetings on the subject before deciding it is the colleges' responsibility to develop the desired solution. Perhaps the attached A. B. 1987 introduced by Assemblyman Vasconcellos on June 2, 1977 will be successful.

I am sure the Commission will give an "approve" to this or any other legislation if it becomes apparent the community colleges, especially those with basic academy programs, want it. The bill will have a much better chance in the Legislature if it gains support from those affected.

Many thanks for expressing your concern on this important issue.

Sincerely,


WILLIAM R. GARLINGTON
Executive Director

Attachment

ADMINISTRATION
OF JUSTICEINDUSTRIAL
SECURITYFIRE
SCIENCECORRECTIONS and
SOCIAL SERVICES

June 16, 1977

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE CENTER
3600 Workman Mill Road
Whittier, CA 90608

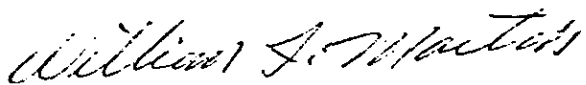
Mr. William R. Garlington
Commission on Peace Officer
Standards and Training
7100 Bowling Drive
Suite 250
Sacramento, Ca. 95823

Dear Mr. Garlington:

I would like to take this opportunity to express the disappointment of the Rio Hondo College Advisory Committee at the action taken by the Commission on the Out-of-District Legislation issue.

We in law enforcement are very concerned over this issue as it directly affects the training of our recruits. It is our hope that the Commission will see fit to develop a problem solving seminar of college administrators for the purpose of resolving this problem.

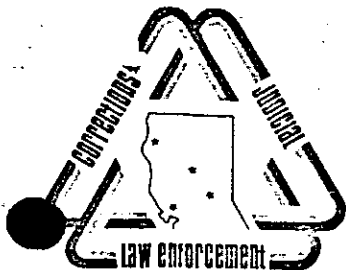
Respectfully,



WILLIAM F. MARTIN
Chairman
Public Service Advisory Committee

WFM/fh

JUN 24 10 54 AM '77
COMMISSION ON POST



NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING AND EDUCATION SYSTEM

santa rosa center

7501 Sonoma Highway

Santa Rosa, CA 95405

(707) 539-5210

June 24, 1977

Bill Garlington, Executive Officer
Peace Officer Standards and Training
7100 Bowling Drive, Suite 250
Sacramento, Ca 95823

Dear Bill:

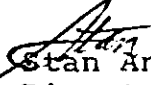
For the past several years POST has been directly involved in the many details of presenting certified courses at training institutions. This certainly is as it should be.

In the matter of "out-of-district costs" I disagree with Brad Gates' statement that this is not a POST problem as quoted in Richard Cook's letter of June 16, 1977.

I urge POST to sponsor a seminar to discuss this issue. I am not suggesting that POST stand the expenses for such a seminar, but rather, work with the California Academy Directors Association officers to set up a meeting to discuss this important issue.

It occurs to me that if the "out-of-district" problem is not faced up to by those directly involved, ADA could be taken away as financial support for police in-service training. In this case the possibility exists that POST could become the source of funding for such training. Considering this idea, it would seem that POST would want to participate in any discussion of the matter.

Sincerely,


Stan Anderson
Director

SA:ld

COMMISSION ON POST
JUN 27 11 09 AM '77

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET			
Agenda Item Title California Specialized Training Institute		Meeting Date July 29, 1977	
Division Executive Office	Division Director Approval	Researched By	
Executive Director Approval <i>W. R. Garlington</i>	Date of Approval 7-7-77	Date of Report 7-7-77	
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page ____).			
<p>At the March 25, 1977, meeting, the Commission directed POST staff to work toward an improved funding and training program agreement for C. S. T. I. At this time a concept has been mutually developed and is presented for Commission approval.</p> <p><u>Proposed C. S. T. I. Role</u></p> <p>C. S. T. I.'s location, facilities, and staff are such that it can be developed into a command management training center. Sound management training for the sergeant through the chief is of obvious value and possibly the best hope for improving the operation of most departments. The attached list of training subjects is indicative of the kind of curriculum for which there will be a long term, continuing need by California's law enforcement. The Institute, by developing expertise in teaching "how to" or "job specific" management and supervisory courses would fill a void in existing POST training offerings. It is anticipated all courses offered at C. S. T. I. would be of the practical "hands on" type. Theoretically, educational courses would be left to the colleges.</p> <p>It is estimated C. S. T. I. requires between \$600,000 and \$700,000 annually to finance its present staff and facilities. It is suggested POST would guarantee this amount by contract for a minimum number of student hours in specified subjects. Should other funding become available, our costs could be reduced and/or additional course offerings would become available.</p> <p>If the Commission is interested in this concept, your direction and approval for continuing negotiations with C. S. T. I. along this line will be appreciated. Colonel Giuffrida and I will be available to answer your questions.</p>			
Utilize reverse side if needed			

C. S. T. I. Outline of Law Enforcement Training Courses

F. Y. 1978/79

I. MANAGEMENT

A. Executive Development Course:

1. Large Departments
2. Small Departments

B. Executive Seminars

1. On-Site
2. Outreach (Sacramento, L. A., S. F., etc.)

C. Job Specific

1. Managing the Patrol Function
2. Managing the Investigations Function
3. Managing the Juvenile Function
4. Managing Records and/or Communications
5. *Managing Civil Emergencies (charge tuition for non-L. E.)
6. Others

II. SUPERVISION

A. Mandated Supervisory Course; include officer survival where appropriate.

B. Seminars

III. CRIME PREVENTION

A. C. P. Center (Teach development & management of C. P. programs)

B. Develop model community C. P. program in San Luis Obispo City and/or County

IV. POLICE CHIEF - CITY MANAGER SEMINARS

V. *POLITICAL VIOLENCE & TERRORISM

* Existing courses

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title Instructional Cost Update		Meeting Date July 29, 1977
Division Standards and Training	Division Director Approval Bradley W. Koch <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By Estrada/Stahr
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval 7-7-77	Date of Report July 6, 1977
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page _____).

ISSUE:

The POST Administrative Manual, Commission Procedure D-10, paragraph 10-6(a), sets \$25 per hour of instruction per instructor as a maximum fee to be used in establishing tuition amounts. This maximum fee is expected to include fringe benefits and instructor preparation.

BACKGROUND:

The objectives of this study were to determine whether the current maximum fee is valid and equitable as a guideline in establishing tuition and to determine whether the California State University and College System set the hourly instruction fee for faculty members when employed outside the CSUC system.

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS: (Please See Complete Analysis - Page 2)

If developmental costs are not considered as part of the instructional fee and the instructor does not possess unique qualities needed for particular expertise in an instructional area, (e.g., Doctor of Medicine) the maximum rate of \$25 per hour for each hour of instruction is still valid and equitable in establishing tuition amounts.

The California State University and College System employs faculty at rates established system-wide by the Chancellor. Neither the system nor the Chancellor sets the rates for faculty members performing services outside the system.

RECOMMENDATION:

Maintain the current maximum fee of \$25 per hour of instruction per instructor.

Utilize reverse side if needed

ANALYSIS:

Business managers from several universities within the California State University and College (CSUC) system were contacted. They advised that salaries are set generally for the faculty system-wide by the Office of the Chancellor. Specifically, if a faculty member is used by another function of the university other than the area in which the faculty member is regularly assigned, he cannot be paid more than his regular salary. When an individual who is not on the faculty is hired to work/teach in a special project/program, his salary is based on that of a faculty member with comparable credentials.

If used outside his regular teaching assignment, a faculty member is assigned to a project for the CSUC foundation. The foundation is an official agency of the CSUC system governed by a board made up of the presidents of all colleges and universities within the system. It is either involved in special projects where the expenditure of state funds are prohibited or is involved in projects which earn additional revenue for the system which, in turn, is used to conduct further special projects.

The faculty staff employed to work/teach on a foundation project is paid his regular salary unless his credentials are so unique that he can demand a higher salary, then a higher salary is approved.

The above was made the subject of special bulletins from the Vice Chancellor for Faculty and Staff Affairs to all CSUC presidents dated January 31, 1973, and supplemented October 23, 1973. Both bulletins are still in effect.

Units within CSUC departments or colleges, referred to as bureaus or centers, are established to provide a variety of programs to industry, private sector agencies or public sector agencies on request. The program may be research oriented, training development or instructional in nature. If the program requested is already part of the college curriculum, the cost is usually that which the instructor is paid when conducting his normal teaching load. If a new course is needed, then the cost is negotiated to cover the direct and indirect costs required to develop and present the program. The CSUC system does not enter into the negotiations. All that the CSUC system requires is reimbursement for its costs, if any.

Instructional fees, either maximum or minimum, are not dictated by the system. The bureaus or centers are part of the university system in that the faculty staff make up the bureaus or centers; yet, they are not part of the system because it does not govern the activities of the bureaus or centers.

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

Private colleges and universities are not affected by similar restrictions. When a private college or university hires either a member of its own faculty or someone from the outside to do a special project or present a special course, his salary is determined by several factors. Primarily, the school looks for approximately 20% profit for special programs. The caliber of persons hired and their ability to attract participants to the program determine the salaries paid.

The most recent Instructional Salary Schedule (attached) furnished by the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Faculty and Staff Affairs, shows that a professor at the top step for 12 months employment earns \$2,502 per month. The highest fringe benefit package received by a person at this level is 20% of the annual salary. This monthly salary of \$2,502, plus 20% fringe benefits, a total of \$3,002 converts to an hourly rate of \$17.33.

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) policy restricts the payment for outside consultant services to \$135 per day, or \$16.87 per hour for an eight-hour day. If an LEAA grantee believes an outside consultant should be paid more than the \$135 per day, the grantee must seek prior approval from LEAA. To qualify for the higher rates, a consultant must be a foremost expert in the field or must possess skills critical to the project and, without these skills, the project would fail. LEAA's topmost limit is \$200 per day. Mr. Thomas Lynch, LEAA, advised that the LEAA receives few requests for approval for higher rates and that LEAA approves very few of these requests.

THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM COLLEGE

Instructional Faculty Salary Schedule

Effective July 1, 1976

ACADEMIC YEAR EMPLOYMENT**						
	T-Step (a)	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Assistant		862 10344	901 10812	943 11316		
Instructor	987 11844	1032 12384	1080 12960	1131 13572	1184 14208	1240 14880
Assistant Professor	1080 12960	1131 13572	1184 14208	1240 14880	1298 15576	1360 16320
Associate Professor	1360 16320	1424 17088	1492 17904	1563 18756	1638 19656	1716 20592
Professor	1716 20592	1798 21576	1885 22620	1975 23700	2071 24852	2171 26052

12-MONTH EMPLOYMENT						
	T-Step (a)	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Assistant		987 11844	1032 12384	1080 12960		
Instructor	1131 13572	1184 14208	1240 14880	1298 15576	1360 16320	1424 17088
Assistant Professor	1240 14880	1298 15576	1360 16320	1424 17088	1492 17904	1563 18756
Associate Professor	1563 18756	1638 19656	1716 20592	1798 21576	1885 22620	1975 23700
Professor	1975 23700	2071 24852	2171 26052	2276 27312	2386 28632	2502 30024

**12 monthly payments for academic year employment.

(a) The T-Step will be maintained until September 1, 1976, at which time it will be abolished.

THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

SALARY CONVERSION TABLE I (Cont.)

Monthly Rate	Annual Rate	Hourly Rate	Hourly + % Rate	Monthly Rate	Annual Rate	Hourly Rate	Hourly + % Rate	Monthly Rate	Annual Rate	Hourly Rate	Hourly + % Rate
1,197.00	14,364.00	6.91	10.36	*1,387.00	16,644.00	8.00	12.00	1,610.00	19,320.00	9.29	
1,202.00	14,424.00	6.93	10.40	1,394.00	16,728.00	8.04	12.06	1,618.00	19,416.00	9.33	
*1,208.00	14,496.00	6.97	10.45	1,400.00	16,800.00	8.08	12.12	1,625.00	19,500.00	9.38	
1,214.00	14,568.00	7.00	10.51	1,407.00	16,884.00	8.12	12.18	1,633.00	19,596.00	9.42	
1,219.00	14,628.00	7.03	10.55	1,414.00	16,968.00	8.16	12.24	1,641.00	19,692.00	9.47	
1,225.00	14,700.00	7.07	10.60	1,420.00	17,040.00	8.19	12.29	1,648.00	19,776.00	9.51	
1,231.00	14,772.00	7.10	10.65	1,427.00	17,124.00	8.23	12.35	1,656.00	19,872.00	9.55	
1,236.00	14,832.00	7.13	10.70	1,433.00	17,196.00	8.27	12.40	1,664.00	19,968.00	9.60	
1,242.00	14,904.00	7.17	10.75	1,440.00	17,280.00	8.31	12.46	*1,671.00	20,052.00	9.64	
1,248.00	14,976.00	7.20	10.80	1,447.00	17,364.00	8.35	12.52	1,679.00	20,148.00	9.69	
1,253.00	15,036.00	7.23	10.84	*1,453.00	17,436.00	8.38	12.57	1,687.00	20,244.00	9.73	
1,259.00	15,108.00	7.26	10.90	1,460.00	17,520.00	8.42	12.63	1,695.00	20,340.00	9.78	
*1,265.00	15,180.00	7.30	10.95	1,467.00	17,604.00	8.46	12.70	1,703.00	20,436.00	9.83	
1,271.00	15,252.00	7.33	11.00	1,474.00	17,688.00	8.50	12.76	1,711.00	20,532.00	9.87	
1,277.00	15,324.00	7.37	11.05	1,481.00	17,772.00	8.54	12.82	1,719.00	20,628.00	9.92	
1,283.00	15,396.00	7.40	11.10	1,488.00	17,856.00	8.58	12.88	1,727.00	20,724.00	9.96	
1,289.00	15,468.00	7.44	11.16	1,495.00	17,940.00	8.63	12.94	1,735.00	20,820.00	10.01	
1,295.00	15,540.00	7.47	11.21	1,502.00	18,024.00	8.67	13.00	1,743.00	20,916.00	10.06	
1,301.00	15,612.00	7.51	11.26	1,508.00	18,096.00	8.70	13.05	*1,751.00	21,012.00	10.10	
1,307.00	15,684.00	7.54	11.31	1,515.00	18,180.00	8.74	13.11	1,760.00	21,120.00	10.15	
1,313.00	15,756.00	7.58	11.36	*1,522.00	18,264.00	8.78	13.17	1,768.00	21,216.00	10.20	
1,319.00	15,828.00	7.61	11.41	1,530.00	18,360.00	8.83	13.24	1,776.00	21,312.00	10.25	
*1,325.00	15,900.00	7.64	11.47	1,537.00	18,444.00	8.87	13.30	1,785.00	21,420.00	10.30	
1,331.00	15,972.00	7.68	11.52	1,544.00	18,528.00	8.91	13.36	1,793.00	21,516.00	10.34	
1,337.00	16,044.00	7.71	11.57	1,551.00	18,612.00	8.95	13.42	1,802.00	21,624.00	10.40	
1,343.00	16,116.00	7.75	11.62	1,559.00	18,708.00	8.99	13.49	1,810.00	21,720.00	10.44	
1,350.00	16,200.00	7.79	11.68	1,566.00	18,792.00	9.03	13.55	1,818.00	21,816.00	10.49	
1,356.00	16,272.00	7.82	11.73	1,573.00	18,876.00	9.08	13.61	1,827.00	21,924.00	10.54	
1,362.00	16,344.00	7.86	11.79	1,580.00	18,960.00	9.12	13.67	*1,835.00	22,020.00	10.59	
1,368.00	16,416.00	7.89	11.84	1,588.00	19,056.00	9.16	13.74	1,844.00	22,128.00	10.64	
1,375.00	16,500.00	7.93	11.90	*1,595.00	19,140.00	9.20		1,853.00	22,236.00	10.69	
1,381.00	16,572.00	7.97	11.95	1,603.00	19,236.00	9.25		1,862.00	22,344.00	10.74	

* Indicates one-step increments

THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

SALARY CONVERSION TABLE I (Cont.)

Monthly Rate	Annual Rate	Hourly Rate	Hourly + 1/2 Rate	Monthly Rate	Annual Rate	Hourly Rate	Hourly + 1/2 Rate	Monthly Rate	Annual Rate	Hourly Rate	Hourly + 1/2 Rate
1,871.00	22,452.00	10.79		2,175.00	26,100.00	12.55		2,530.00	30,360.00	14.60	
1,879.00	22,548.00	10.84		2,185.00	26,220.00	12.61		2,542.00	30,504.00	14.67	
1,888.00	22,656.00	10.89		2,195.00	26,340.00	12.66					
1,897.00	22,764.00	10.94		2,205.00	26,460.00	12.72		*2,554.00	30,648.00	14.73	
1,906.00	22,872.00	11.00						2,566.00	30,792.00	14.80	
1,915.00	22,980.00	11.05		*2,216.00	26,592.00	12.78		2,579.00	30,948.00	14.88	
				2,226.00	26,712.00	12.84		2,591.00	31,092.00	14.95	
*1,924.00	23,088.00	11.10		2,237.00	26,844.00	12.91		2,604.00	31,248.00	15.02	
1,933.00	23,196.00	11.15		2,248.00	26,976.00	12.97		2,616.00	31,392.00	15.09	
1,942.00	23,304.00	11.20		2,259.00	27,108.00	13.03		2,628.00	31,536.00	15.16	
1,951.00	23,412.00	11.26		2,269.00	27,228.00	13.09		2,641.00	31,692.00	15.24	
1,961.00	23,532.00	11.31		2,280.00	27,360.00	13.15		2,653.00	31,836.00	15.31	
1,970.00	23,640.00	11.37		2,291.00	27,492.00	13.22		2,666.00	31,992.00	15.38	
1,979.00	23,748.00	11.42		2,302.00	27,624.00	13.28					
1,988.00	23,856.00	11.47		2,312.00	27,744.00	13.34		*2,678.00	32,136.00	15.45	
1,998.00	23,976.00	11.53						2,691.00	32,292.00	15.53	
2,007.00	24,084.00	11.58		*2,323.00	27,876.00	13.40		2,704.00	32,448.00	15.60	
				2,334.00	28,008.00	13.47		2,717.00	32,604.00	15.68	
*2,016.00	24,192.00	11.63		2,346.00	28,152.00	13.53		2,730.00	32,760.00	15.75	
2,026.00	24,312.00	11.69		2,357.00	28,284.00	13.60		2,743.00	32,916.00	15.83	
2,036.00	24,432.00	11.75		2,368.00	28,416.00	13.66		2,756.00	33,072.00	15.90	
2,045.00	24,540.00	11.80		2,379.00	28,548.00	13.73		2,769.00	33,228.00	15.98	
2,055.00	24,660.00	11.86		2,391.00	28,692.00	13.79		2,782.00	33,384.00	16.05	
2,065.00	24,780.00	11.91		2,402.00	28,824.00	13.86		2,795.00	33,540.00	16.13	
2,075.00	24,900.00	11.97		2,413.00	28,956.00	13.92					
2,084.00	25,008.00	12.02		2,424.00	29,088.00	13.98		*2,809.00	33,708.00	16.21	
2,094.00	25,128.00	12.08		*2,436.00	29,232.00	14.05		2,822.00	33,864.00	16.28	
2,104.00	25,248.00	12.14		2,447.00	29,364.00	14.12		2,836.00	34,032.00	16.36	
				2,459.00	29,508.00	14.19		2,850.00	34,200.00	16.44	
*2,114.00	25,368.00	12.20		2,471.00	29,652.00	14.26		2,863.00	34,356.00	16.52	
2,124.00	25,488.00	12.25		2,483.00	29,796.00	14.33		2,877.00	34,524.00	16.60	
2,134.00	25,608.00	12.31		2,495.00	29,940.00	14.39		2,891.00	34,692.00	16.68	
2,144.00	25,728.00	12.37		2,507.00	30,084.00	14.46		2,904.00	34,848.00	16.75	
2,154.00	25,848.00	12.43		2,518.00	30,216.00	14.53		2,918.00	35,016.00	16.83	
2,165.00	25,980.00	12.49									

* Indicates one-step increments

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title POST Management Course (Contract)		Meeting Date July 29, 1977
Division Standards and Training	Division Director Approval Bradley W. Koch <i>BWK</i>	Researched By Gene DeCrona <i>GDC</i>
Executive Director Approval <i>W. R. Barling</i>	Date of Approval 7-7-77	Date of Report July 7, 1977
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page _____).		

BACKGROUND

The Commission, at the April 1976 meeting, authorized staff to arrange for three pilot presentations of the revised POST Management Course. Staff authorized personnel of California State University, Northridge to develop, implement and revise the POST Management Course. POST paid CSU, Northridge \$19,975.45 for the development, three presentations and revision activities for the course.

Two subsequent presentations were made in March and May, 1977 at a cost of \$4994.45 per presentation.

ANALYSIS

The revised POST Management Course is 80 hours long and is presented in the intensive format. There are 18 - 24 trainees in each class. The training is mandatory for newly appointed middle management personnel.

The student population of this course includes primarily participants from the Los Angeles area. Students from throughout California may attend the course.

Critiques of the past five offerings of the course have been excellent and student participation appears high.

Dr. Alan Glassman, coordinator, Dr. Robert Hanna, Dr. John Kennedy and Michael Sheean instruct in the course. Each of the instructors possess expertise in the academic and practical management fields. The 80-hour course is team taught for a total of 124 hours of instruction. An on-site coordinator will be present during the entire course.

There are approximately 600 middle managers per year that require management training.

The proposed budget and fiscal statements indicate the course cost based on the \$25 - per hour Commission maximum.

FISCAL IMPACT

Categorical breakdowns for allocation of funds of each course are as follows:

Instruction:

124 hours at \$25 per hour

Total

\$3,100.00

Utilize reverse side if needed

Coordination:

80 hours at \$3 per hour =	\$240	240.00
On-site Coordinator: 80 hours		
36 hours @ \$9 per hour - Dr. Glassman, Dr Kennedy		
44 hours @ \$6.50 per hour - staff member		610.00

Clerical:

80 hours @ \$4.00 per hour =	\$320	320.00
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Printing and Reproduction:

5380 pages @ \$.05 per page for 20 students		269.00
Reading, exercises instrumentation, course outlines and notebook material		

Supplies:

20 notebooks @ \$3.25 each		65.00
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Equipment

Rental of two films		210.00
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Coordinators travel

100 miles @ \$.05 per mile - \$15 (travel in excess of normal travel to place of employment)		15.00
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Instructors Travel:

280 miles @ \$.15 per mile = \$42 (travel in excess of normal travel to place of employment)		42.00
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Total Direct Costs	4871.00
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Indirect costs 15%	730.65
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Total costs	5601.65
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Tuition per student for each course at \$25.00 per hour is \$280.08.

Five courses are proposed for fiscal year 1978/1979. The total cost of the proposed five courses is \$28008.25.

RECOMMENDATION

1. Authorize five (5) contract presentations for Fiscal Year 1977/1978. Courses to be held on:
August 22, 1977
October 17, 1977
January 9, 1978
March 6, 1978
May 15, 1978
2. Each course costs not to exceed \$5601.65. Total five (5) course costs not to exceed \$28008.25.
3. Each course presentation contain 18 to 24 POST reimbursable students and a minimum of 100 POST reimbursable students will attend the five authorized presentations.

4. Funds not used be returned to the Peace Officer's Training Fund.
5. At the conclusion of each course offering an itemized statement of expenditures shall be submitted to POST before payment will be authorized.
6. That team teaching be defined as two instructors in the classroom for actual teaching purposes and under conditions which the particular subject matter, material or format of instruction may require, which may include workshops, exercises, or panel discussions. No coordinator or observer shall be considered a teacher.

COURSE BUDGET

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
7100 BOWLING DRIVE, SUITE 250 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 958231. AGENCY SUBMITTING BUDGET
CSU, Northridge -
Bureau of Business Services & Research2. P.O.S.T. COURSE CATEGORY
Management3. COURSE
CERT. NO.

4. COURSE TITLE

5. SUMMARY

BUDGET CATEGORIES	COSTS	
	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
DIRECT COSTS		
A. SERVICES		
(1) INSTRUCTION 124 hours @ \$25.00 per hour	3100.00	
(2) COORDINATION	850.00	
(3) CLERICAL	320.00	
(4) PRINTING/REPRODUCTION	269.00	
TOTAL SERVICES		4539.00
B. SUPPLIES		
(1) BOOKS/PAMPHLETS/HANDOUTS		
(2) CERTIFICATES		
(3) NOTEBOOKS	65.00	
(4) PAPER/OFFICE SUPPLIES		
TOTAL SUPPLIES		65.00
C. EQUIPMENT		210.00
D. TRAVEL		
(1) COORDINATOR	15.00	
(2) INSTRUCTORS	42.00	
TOTAL TRAVEL		57.00
E. MISCELLANEOUS		
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS		4871.00
INDIRECT COSTS (DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE AUDITED RATE OR 15%)		730.65
TOTAL ALL COSTS		\$5601.65

6. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SUBMITTING BUDGET

Dr. Allan Glassman

7. DATE SUBMITTED

7/7/77

8. SIGNATURE OF P.O.S.T. STAFF MEMBER REVIEWING BUDGET

Gene DeCrona

9. DATE REVIEWED

7/7/77

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Indicate the name of the law enforcement or training agency submitting the budget.
2. Indicate the P.O.S.T. course category: Middle Management Course; Executive Development Course, Seminar, etc.
3. P.O.S.T. use only.
4. If course has a descriptive title other than P.O.S.T. category, indicate this title.
5. A through E, list the cost of each item included under budget category in the appropriate box in the cost columns.
10. through 14. Provide a narrative explanation of each cost item, listed in 5 A-E, which is included in your budget. State unit costs, number of units, and give a brief explanation of its contribution to the course.

COURSE BUDGET

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
7100 BOWLING DRIVE, SUITE 250 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95823

DETAILS

BUDGET CATEGORIES

COST

10. SERVICES

INSTRUCTION

80 hours, team teach for 124 hours
Total @ \$25 per hour

3100.00

COORDINATION

80 hours @ \$3 per hour

240.00

On-site Coordination36 hours @ \$9.00 per hour - Dr. Glassman or Dr. Kennedy
44 hours @ \$6.50 per hour - staff member

610.00

CLERICAL

80 hours @ \$4 per hour

320.00

PRINTING/REPRODUCTION

5380 pages @ \$.05 per page (20 students)
Readings, exercises, instrumentation, course outlines and
notebook material

269.00

TOTAL

\$4539.00

11. SUPPLIES

a. BOOKS/PAMPHLETS/HANDOUTS

b. CERTIFICATES

c. NOTEBOOKS

20 @ \$3.25 each

65.00

d. NOTEBOOKS

TOTAL

\$65.00

COURSE BUDGET

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
7100 BOWLING DRIVE, SUITE 250 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95823

DETAILS

CATEGORIES

COST

12. EQUIPMENT

Rental of two films
Twelve O'Clock High
Twelve Angry Men

210.00

TOTAL

210.00

13. TRAVEL

a. COORDINATORS

Travel in excess of normal travel to place of employment
100 miles @ \$.15 per mile (two persons)

15.00

b. INSTRUCTORS

Travel in excess of normal travel to place of employment
Average 20 miles per day 3 instructors. Total 280 miles
@ \$.15 per mile

42.00

TOTAL

\$57.00

14. MISCELLANEOUS

TOTAL

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title CPOA "New Laws Manual" Contract		Meeting Date July 29, 1977
Division Executive Office/S & T	Division Director Approval B. W. Koch <i>Buck</i>	Researched By H. Snow/G. Estrada
Executive Director Approval <i>W. R. Gerington</i>	Date of Approval 7-8-77	Date of Report July 7, 1977
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page _____).		

ISSUE:

The California Peace Officers Association (CPOA) has requested contract fund from POST for development, printing and distribution of a "New Laws Manual." CPOA proposes that 3,500 copies of the manual be printed. 500 copies be mailed to California law enforcement agencies and remaining 3,000 copies be issued to trainees attending a proposed POST certified course, to be presented by CPOA in 16 one-day sessions at 16 locations throughout the state. The new laws manual will serve as text material for the one-day course and as a desk reference document.

BACKGROUND:

For the 1976 legislative session, CPOA offered 14 highly successful Legislative Update Seminars, on a pilot basis, to approximately 1,000 law enforcement participants.

Last year's participants were charged a \$10 registration fee to cover developmental and printing costs of a "New Laws Manual," as well as seminar presentation costs. Because this program is essentially a law enforcement training program and there is a void not being currently filled by any other training source, CPOA desires to have the costs subvented by POST.

ANALYSIS:

By virtue of its involvement in legislative matters, CPOA is in a unique position to offer current, authoritative and quality information on this subject.

It is CPOA's intent this year to develop a legislative manual and include analyses of key legislation and guidelines to aid law enforcement's implementation. CPOA's committee resources will be called upon to provide assistance in this regard.

The contract will call for the following to be performed by CPOA:

- Development of a manual containing new laws relevant to law enforcement.
- Printing of 3,500 manuals for 3,000 course trainees and 500 law enforcement agencies. Additional manuals may be printed at CPOA's expense for sale at cost.

Utilize reverse side if needed

July 7, 1977

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

- A copy of the manual to be issued to each trainee attending one of the 16 proposed seminars at the time the trainee registers for the course.

Fiscal Impact:

Contract with CPOA for development, printing and distribution of 3,500 copies of the New Laws Manual. \$15,000.00

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Executive Director be authorized to negotiate a contract with CPOA to develop, print, and distribute 3,500 copies of the "New Laws Manual", in an amount not to exceed \$15,000, with payment based on receipts submitted.

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title CPOA LEGISLATIVE UPDATE SEMINAR CONTRACT		Meeting Date July 29, 1977
Division Executive Office/ Standards and Training	Division Director Approval Bradley W. Koch <i>BWK</i>	Researched By Hal Snow and George Estrada
Executive Director Approval <i>W.R. Worthington</i>	Date of Approval 7-8-77	Date of Report July 7, 1977
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page _____).		

ISSUE

The California Peace Officers Association (CPOA) has requested POST certification for their Legislative Update Training. CPOA proposes to enter into a contract with POST to develop and present the training in 16 one-day sessions at 16 different locations throughout the State. The proposed course will use the "New Laws Manual" as the text material which will be given to each of 3,000 students expected to attend the course.

BACKGROUND

For the 1976 legislative session, CPOA offered 14 highly successful Legislative Update Seminars to approximately 1,000 law enforcement participants. Beginning on October 26, 1976, 14 one-day seminars were presented in the following regional locations: Fresno, Costa Mesa, Santa Rosa, Riverside, San Diego, Oakland, San Mateo, Modesto, Long Beach, Inglewood, Santa Barbara, Redding, Chico, and Sacramento. For the 1977 series, it is proposed that two additional presentations be offered, one in San Jose and the other at a location to be determined. All law enforcement agencies will be invited to participate.

Because this program is essentially a law enforcement training program and there is a void not being currently filled by any other training source, CPOA desires to have the costs subvented by POST.

ANALYSIS

By virtue of its legislative involvement, CPOA is in a unique position to offer current, authoritative and quality training on this subject. Although the subject does not appear as a priority item in the Training Needs Assessment survey, it is important the law enforcement agencies be kept abreast of the new laws impacting on them.

CPOA LEGISLATIVE UPDATE
SEMINAR CONTRACT

-2-

July 29, 1977

The contract will call for the following to be performed by CPOA:

- Development of a six-hour course on new laws impacting in law enforcement. (See attached course outline.)
- Present course in 16 one-day session format at 16 different locations throughout the State.
- Issue to each trainee one copy of the proposed "New Laws Manual."
- Development of necessary publicity, registration, POST notifications, etc.

It is planned to include POST participation in this year's legislative update to present laws relating to training. Assembly Bill 641, concerning reserve officer training standards, illustrates the type of legislation POST may present.

To facilitate the attendance of law enforcement personnel, it is proposed that this course be certified by POST as a technical course reimbursable under Plan IV. Eligible law enforcement agencies may then claim travel expenses and commuter allowance. CPOA anticipates a \$1.00 registration fee will be charged to accommodate refreshments, which will not be POST reimbursable.

Fiscal Impact

Development and presentation of 16 one-day courses		\$12,320
POST Reimbursement for Trainee 25 miles average round trip x 15¢ x 2,000 trainees claiming reimbursement*	\$7,500	
\$4.50 commuter allowance x 2,000 trainees claiming reimbursement	\$9,000	\$16,500
		<hr/> \$28,820

*CPOA estimates there will be 3,000 course attendees of which 2,000 will be from agencies in the POST Regular Program and who will be claiming reimbursement under Plan IV.

CPOA LEGISLATIVE UPDATE
SEMINAR CONTRACT

-3-

July 29, 1977

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Executive Director be authorized to prepare a contract with CPOA for development and presentation of 16 one-day courses in Legislative Update Training. Final dollar amount of contract will be negotiated with the Standards and Training Division staff from guidelines expressed in Commission Procedure D-10 and not to exceed \$12,320.

CPOA LEGISLATIVE UPDATE SEMINAR

Course Outline

8:30 a.m. --- 4:00 p.m.

- I. REGISTRATION
- II. WELCOME AND ORIENTATION
- III. REVIEW OF NEW LAWS AND GUIDELINES*
 - A. Vehicle Code
 - B. Government Code
 - C. Health and Safety Code
 - D. Penal Code
 - E. Business and Professions Code
 - F. Welfare and Institutions Code
 - G. Civil Code
- IV. NEW LAWS RELATED TO POST AND LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING*

*Questions and answers will be encouraged.

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title POST Job Opportunities and PORAC Salary Survey		Meeting Date July 29, 1977
Division Executive Office	Division Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By Brooks W. Wilson
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval 7-7-77	Date of Report June 29, 1977
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page _____).		

ISSUE

POST and PORAC collaboration on the publication and distribution of an employment opportunities document.

BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

POST has, for many years, published the annual "Employment Opportunities in California Law Enforcement". PORAC annually conducts and publishes the results of a salary survey. The information contained in the two reports are nearly identical. The recipients of the reports are also nearly identical.

POST and PORAC staff have discussed a cooperative effort and have agreed that it would be mutually beneficial. A weakness in the PORAC report has historically been less than universal response by law enforcement agencies, and they feel that we could increase response. An advantage to POST would be decreased cost and staff time. A mutual benefit would be improved relations between the two organizations. Law enforcement agencies would be inconvenienced less by being asked to complete only one questionnaire.

RECOMMENDATION:

POST agree to collaborate with PORAC in the research and publication of an employment opportunities document.

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title POST DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM		Meeting Date July 29, 1977
Division Executive Office	Division Director Approval	Researched By Lois Willman
Executive Director Approval <i>W.R. Darlington</i>	Date of Approval <i>July 5, 1977</i>	Date of Report July 5, 1977
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page _____).

BACKGROUND

POST staff has been conducting a preliminary study for the development of a data processing system to accurately forecast training requirements and more effectively manage both field- and POST-oriented operational data.

Work has been coordinated with the Department of Justice Data Center to assist us in developing the feasibility study report for the Department of Finance and the Legislative Analyst. (See attached work plan proposal)

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the POST Commission approve the Department of Justice to proceed with the Data Processing Feasibility Study Report for an estimated expenditure of approximately \$10,000. The starting date would be during the month of August 1977.

Memorandum

DRAFT

AL ENOS
Manager
Administrative Support

Date : June 17, 1977

J. M. Haynes
From : Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Subject: POST FEASIBILITY STUDY

The purpose of this memo is to report the results of my evaluation of the potential data processing needs of that organization. My conclusion is that the expenditure of time and money required for a detailed feasibility study is more than justified. Attached for your review is a preliminary work plan. I have estimated that a total of 638 hours will be required over an elapsed time of approximately six months. The cost of this effort is estimated at \$9,661.74. This total is based on our current initial rate (\$10.30) plus 10% to offset anticipated salary increases for the 77-78 fiscal year, the result has then been increased by 30% for departmental overhead. This cost will be recalculated when the final rates for FY 77-78 have been determined. In addition, this total includes \$264.00 for transportation expense (1760 miles at \$.15/mile).

This work plan has been reviewed and verbally approved by William Garlington (Executive Director, POST) and various members of his staff.

Attachment

DRAFT

Law Enforcement Consolidated Data Center

Automated Information Services

Work Plan For:

Conduct Of A Data Processing Feasibility Study For:

The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Project Number CPO-PO-1-STNDS-AFEAS

	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Start Date		
Complete Date		
Hours	638	

Reviewed and Approved By:

William R. Garlington
Executive Director, POST

Al Enos, Manager
Administrative Support

Harold Knedel, Chief
Automated Information
Services

Upon Completion Of Review And Approval Return To: J. M. Haynes

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I. Scope

This is a work plan for a study of the record keeping functions and information processing needs of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). The final product is a feasibility study of the use of electronic data processing to satisfy these needs. The specific areas to be covered by the study are:

- A. Personnel records; personnel data and training records are maintained on approximately 80,000 California peace officers in over 500 agencies.
- B. Course offerings; records are maintained on approximately 400 courses conducted in over 100 institutions with an annual enrollment of approximately 31,000 students.
- C. POST Certificates; peace officers who have completed a prescribed course of study are certified by POST. Approximately 10,000 certificates are issued annually.
- D. Reimbursements; to encourage training of peace officers, POST reimburses law enforcement agencies for the cost of training. At the present time, these reimbursements exceed \$7.5 million annually. During 1976, 16,000 reimbursements were processed.

II. Objectives

- A. To provide the Commission with the factual data necessary to realistically evaluate alternative methods of meeting their information processing needs.

- B. To provide the Commission with a feasibility study report for the Department of Finance and the Legislative Analysts that meets the requirements of the State Administrative Manual, section 4920, and the Budget Act of 1977, section 4.

III. Methodology

The work plan is divided into four phases with a presentation and critical review by POST management at the completion of each phase. These phases are:

- A. Start-up. This phase includes the housekeeping functions necessary to begin the project. These functions are preparation and coordination of the interagency agreement and detailed schedules for the work plan.
- B. Data Gathering. In this phase the existing manual systems and the information needs of POST will be defined. Analysis of this data will provide the information necessary to develop the problem definition portion of the feasibility study.
- C. Preliminary findings. In this phase all viable alternative solutions will be compared and evaluated. The evaluation will identify the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative and include a preliminary estimate of both costs and savings.

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D. Feasibility Study Report. In this phase the information developed in phases B and C will be formatted and additional detail will be developed to meet the requirements of SAM section 4920.

IV. Tasks

This section identifies the tasks to be performed by the Department of Justice analyst. Each task contains an estimate of the hours required and a schedule for completion of the task. Necessary clerical support will be provided by POST. In addition, POST will make available one professional member of their staff for the duration of the projection to aid in preparation and coordination of the study. This person will have prime responsibility for Phase B of the study and will be assigned to the project on a full time basis until that phase is complete. The Department of Justice analyst will have prime responsibility for Phases A, C and D and will require only part time professional assistance from POST for the completion of these phases.

Task Definition

Schedule/Estimate

A. Start-up

1. Prepare Interagency Agreement (8 hours)
between POST and Department of
Justice.

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Task Definition (cont.)

Schedule/Estimate

2. Finalize work plan (determine personnel assignments and prepare detailed schedules). (28 hours)
3. Submit IAA and final work plan to Department of Justice and POST management for review and approval. (10 hours)

B. Data Gathering Phase

1. Determine information processing and reporting needs of POST. The needs will be determined by review of the POST Administrative Manual and the applicable section of the Penal and Administrative Code followed by interviews with affected managers and employees and by observation of the information processing functions. (54 hours)
2. Define existing systems. In this task, each of the existing forms and the processing of that form will be identified and (44 hours)

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Schedule/Estimate

defined. The definition will include: Organizational responsibilities, data flow, volume, filing and retrieval methods, processing costs, growth rate, security and confidentiality of data.

3. Evaluate the existing system (40 hours)
in relation to the information needs determined in IV, A, 1.
The purpose of the evaluation is to identify unmet needs and other areas needing improvement.
4. Contact other jurisdictions with (10 hours)
responsibilities comparable to POST (New Jersey, New York, Texas) for the purpose of benefiting from their experience.
5. Identify and define system con- (8 hours)
straints; policy, legal and financial.
6. Identify and define system (8 hours)
objective.

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Schedule/Estimate

7. Identify and define minimum acceptable performance criteria. (8 hours)
8. Identify and define consequences of failure to act. (20 hours)
9. Prepare preliminary problem definition for presentation and critical review by POST management. (20 hours)

C. Preliminary Findings

1. Prepare a written analysis of each of the following alternatives. The analysis will include the approximate cost for development and implementation together with an analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of each. (60 hours)
 - a. Adoption of an existing system.
 - b. Improved manual systems.
 - c. Use of a state service center.
 - d. In-house data processing capability.

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-7-

Schedule/Estimate

- e. Comparison on on-line
and batch operation.
- f. Application oriented as
compared to integrated
systems.

- 2. Prepare preliminary findings, (20 hours)
including recommendation, and
submit for critical review by
POST executives.

D. Feasibility Study Report

- 1. Develop detailed implementation (80 hours)
plan for selected alternative.
- 2. Develop detailed cost benefit (60 hours)
analysis for selected alter-
native.
- 3. Prepare draft Feasibility Study (80 hours)
Report in conformance with
requirements of SAM section 4920.
- 4. Prepare management summary for (20 hours)
Commission review.
- 5. Prepare final Feasibility Study (20 hours)
Report including transmittal
letter.
- 6. Coordinate, as necessary, with (40 hours)
Department of Finance.

K.

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title BASIC COURSE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES TESTING		Meeting Date July 29, 1977
Division Executive Office	Division Director Approval	Researched By Executive Office
Executive Director Approval <i>W. S. Salinger</i>	Date of Approval July 15, 1977	Date of Report July 15, 1977
Purpose: Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page _____).

BACKGROUND:

The Commission has previously approved the Basic Course Revision project and has granted conceptual approval to exploring proficiency examinations that could be used in the various academies.

A contract was subsequently negotiated with the Human Resources Research Organization (HumRRO) in the amount of \$4,700 to provide an analysis of the POST performance objectives in terms of compatibility with paper and pencil examinations; specific job-skill examinations through demonstration; and examinations through simulations and/or role playing, using various media including video tape. The HumRRO report is the result of that initial effort and indicates the judgment of HumRRO relative to three categories of tests. It also includes proposed time lines and minimum costs.

ANALYSIS:

The HumRRO report closely approximates preliminary staff projections and clearly states the problems inherent in any test process. It follows up with appropriate examples of performance evaluation examinations and quite closely approximates the percentages of objectives that are appropriately tested by paper and pencil examinations, simulations, and other manipulative skills demonstrations as determined by staff analysis. The cost figures and the man-months of efforts to produce these examinations are within our original estimates.

It is entirely probable that the initially identified requirement for three separate examinations, i.e., pre-test, end-of-course test, and State quality control test, will all be generically derived from the same test bed and may, therefore, require only a single examination comprised of multiple questions, interchangeable for different purposes.

There are several organizations and agencies that are capable of producing the type of examinations that we will require for the Basic Course Revision. Because there are a number of agencies, it is appropriate to develop and publish a Request for Proposal outlining our requirements, so that prospective vendors

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

may respond if interested. No commitment has been made to HumRRO, other than the contract for their developmental study to assess the feasibility of this type of performance examination.

RECOMMENDATION:

Authorize the Executive Director to publish a Request for Proposal and to ultimately select a vendor from the respondents, in an amount not to exceed \$120,000 and a time frame not to exceed delivery of products by July 1, 1978. Funding is to come from the contractual category of the Aid to Local Government budget for the 1977-78 Fiscal Year.

.Attachment

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title		Meeting Date
Driver Training Alternatives		July 29, 1977
Division	Division Director Approval	Researched By
Standards and Training	Bradley W. Koch <i>BWK</i>	Bradley W. Koch
Executive Director Approval	Date of Approval	Date of Report
<i>W. R. Harington</i>	7-7-77	July 7, 1977
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page ____).

ISSUES:

The Fiscal Year 1976-77 allotment for 1,000 driver training students was fully utilized by law enforcement agencies within the first seven months. On March 25, 1977, the Commission authorized an additional 500 slots and directed the Executive Director to use part of the allocation to develop suitable lower cost presentations. In addition, staff was requested to answer questions such as:

- To what extent is driver training effective in reducing accidents?
- Does the program make better drivers?
- Is it possible to obtain more training of equal or better quality for the amount of money presently expended, which in Fiscal Year 1976-77 will approximate \$500,000.

BACKGROUND:

The Training Assessment Study indicates in Fiscal Year 1976-77, law enforcement identified the need to train 9,500 officers in Defensive and Pursuit Driving. The statewide priority for these courses is relatively high. If POST were to reimburse this number of officers using our present Driver Training Programs, it would cost the POTF in excess of 2.2 million dollars in tuition, not to mention any out-of-pocket expenses paid to the attendee. The POST Commission has not wished to allocate this amount because it is disproportionate to other training needs. In order to provide equitable assistance, the Commission for the past several years has allocated a specific sum of money utilizing primarily the Academy of Defensive Driving and the CHP Courses.

ANALYSIS:

As the Commission was informed at the last meeting in a related report, the Senate Finance Committee adopted a Resolution on May 3, 1977, recommending that POST, in conjunction with the Office of Traffic Safety, develop a study on the factors contributing to the incidents of vehicular accidents involving peace officers and on a suggested comprehensive program to reduce such accidents. This report is to be completed and presented to the Senate Finance Committee on November 1, 1977.

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To answer the questions listed above and to assist with data collection for the Senate study, Standards and Training Division was assigned to develop experimental programs. First, lower cost driver training pilot presentations were made at Rio Hondo and Gavilan, colleges with similar facilities, using similar curricula, differing only in the number of instructors and vehicles. POST area consultants were assigned to monitor these experimental programs to identify effectiveness and whether these might be a viable alternative.

Evaluation of the course: Gavilan College; Equally as good as present certified courses. Prepares an officer to drive effectively. \$25.00 fee charged is insufficient to cover expenses. Major weakness was skid pan skills training due to lack of sufficient soap. Consultant recommends that this course be shifted from Advanced Officer to Basic Academy. Rio Hondo College; This course consists of classroom instruction, skid pan exercises, and defensive driving skills training. Course cost includes a \$10 registration fee and \$15 for materials. Skid pan exercise was satisfactory. Generally, course was not as effective as it could be. Only one instructor for the 12 students in attendance. More security of driving area is necessary. With modification and increase in cost, the course could be developed to meet minimum driver training needs.

Second, in order to obtain a more objective evaluation of the expensive certified course (\$235) vs. lower cost driver training (\$116), arrangements were made with the San Francisco Police Department to train 200 officers, 120 of whom are field training officers; 80 are new recruits. The officers were divided into two groups of 40 cadets and 60 training officers. One group was instructed in the regular POST certified Academy of Defensive Driving Course, the other in a modified Academy of Defensive Driving Course. Certain conditions were established in order to evaluate the two course presentations. These included completion of the POST Course Evaluation Instrument (CEI), completion of an expanded evaluation instrument and an agreement by the department to follow-up on the trainee's driving effectiveness by tracking driving performance and recording the number of accidents in which these trainees are involved. These evaluations will take place at 14 weeks, 6 months, and one year after completion of the course. Records will be updated yearly thereafter. As a result of this research and experimentation, four recommendations have emerged for Commission consideration.

1. Driver training should be taught to each recruit in the Basic Course.
 - Driving is one of the basic skills necessary to perform the responsibilities of a patrol officer. Therefore, the officer should be adequately prepared prior to his assignment to field activities.

- Adequate driver training prior to field assignment should reduce possible liability to employing jurisdictions.
- Presentation of Driver Training Program in Basic Course is consistent with proposed revised Basic Course and Performance Objectives have already been developed.
- Cost would be less than presently expended for driver training if a moderate subvention program were developed. Average Basic Course trainees last two years approximately 2,000 x 100 subvention = \$200,000.

Discussions with Academy directors have provided a number of ideas how this program could be accomplished. The most acceptable appears to be a subvention of the driving skills portion of the training with the academies providing the classroom instruction. Driving skills training could be provided by agency instructors or by authorized private presenters under contract to the academy.

2. Anyone teaching driver training in the Basic Course should be required to assess the driving ability of recruits, both physical and attitudinal and report potential high-risk drivers to employing departments.
 - Presently no one "fails" the driver training courses, yet it is obvious that some drivers do not have the physical and attitudinal development to meet the level of driving ability necessary to their job as law enforcement officers. Therefore, we have an obligation to the employing jurisdiction to identify potential high-risk drivers so that corrective action may be taken by the department during the employee's probationary period.
 - Discussion with instructors of driver training indicate they have the ability to objectively identify potential problem drivers. A standardized rating form for this purpose could be developed.
 - Pre-service academy students should have their driving skills evaluated and the information recorded on their academy record for review by potential hiring jurisdictions.

3. Provide reimbursement for 500 Remedial Driving trainees.

- There is a need to correct the driving habits of some presently employed officers. Therefore, the driver training program should provide training or retraining of individuals who have been identified by their departments as "problem drivers". This program may not need to be as extensive as the present certified three-day course. The "Modified Driver Training Course" presented by the Academy of Defensive Driving in the recent San Francisco Experimental Program at a cost of \$116 may be adequate with some minor revision and a small increase in cost.

4. Phase out the use of the Advanced Officer Course for the presentation of the regular Driver Training Course.

- Present use of the Advanced Officer (AO) Course as a vehicle to provide driver training is very expensive. Because it is "hidden" in the AO Course, a true picture of the cost and number of driver trainees is difficult to ascertain.
- Use of the AO Course to present driver training would be inconsistent with the recommendations above.
- Consideration should be given, however, to a block of instruction or a refresher course without the skills portion of the training which is very costly.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COMMISSION ACTION:

1. Driver Training shall be taught to each recruit in the Basic Course.
2. Driver training instructors shall assess the driving ability of recruits and report problem drivers to employing departments.
3. Authorize development of a Remedial Driving Course and allocate 500 training openings for Fiscal Year 1977-78.
4. Phase out the use of the Advanced Officer Course for the presentation of regular Driver Training.
5. Authorize subvention of the cost to present Driver Training in the Basic Course not to exceed \$100 per trainee.

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET			
Agenda Item Title Revocation of Basic Certificates		Meeting Date July 29, 1977	
Division Administration	Division Director Approval O. H. Saltenberger <i>OH</i>	Researched By George W. Williams <i>GW</i>	
Executive Director Approval <i>W. B. Sullivan</i>	Date of Approval July 6, 1977	Date of Report June 22, 1977	
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e.g., ISSUE Page ____).			
<p>ISSUE</p> <p>Should the Professional Certificates issued by the Commission continue to be subject to revocation for cause, and, in effect, serve as licenses to perform peace officer responsibilities, or should these certificates serve only as awards for achievement.</p> <p>ANALYSIS</p> <p>At the Advisory Committee Meeting on October 7 and 8, 1976, the following motion was adopted.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Motion by Jerome Lance, seconded by Sheriff Grant, that the Commission reconsider its existing regulations requiring revocation of the Basic Certificate for cause, and that the Commission clarify whether the Certificate is intended to be a form of a license to practice or a certificate of attainment.</p> <p>During the discussion of this issue, the Committee observed that if Professional Certificates are issued to merely recognize training and experience attainment, the Certificate should not be later revoked even if persons certified have been convicted of felonies. The Committee felt that if these certificates are intended to mean more than awards of achievement, then further explanation of the purpose of the certificates should be articulated. Finally, the Committee observed that if the certificates are intended to serve as a license then the Commission should assess its capability to administer a complete licensing program including the cancellation of certificates, and that such a program could grow to significant proportions and consume a large share of the Commission's resources.</p> <p>At the Advisory Committee Meeting of March 3 and 4, 1977, the consensus of the Committee, while again discussing this issue, was that Professional Certificates represent awards of achievement and are not licenses. The criteria for a license would be more stringent. It was also the consensus of the Committee that POST should not define its existing certificate as a license.</p> <p>Regulation 1011(b) and Procedure F-3 (see attachment 1) describe the circumstances and the related procedure to be used for the cancellation or recall of Professional Certificates. The procedure provides that following an investigation revealing</p>			

Utilize reverse side if needed

circumstances warranting revocation of a certificate that the certificate holder be notified that the certificate has been suspended and will be revoked on a date certain. The person is informed of the grounds for the proposed cancellation and is advised of the right to a hearing to appeal the cancellation.

Subsequent to the Commission's adoption of the revocation regulation and procedure, the California Supreme Court in *Skelly vs State Personnel Board*, stated, "Due process does not require--a full trial type evidentiary hearing prior to the initial taking of punitive action, but does require, as a minimum, removal safeguards, a notice of the proposed action, the reasons therefore, a copy of the charges and material upon which the action is based, and the right to respond, either orally or in writing, to the authority initially imposing discipline." (emphasis added) The Commission's revocation procedures, if such actions are to be continued, should be amended so as to comply with the *Skelly* guidelines so that the decision to revoke a certificate does not precede the hearing regarding the matter.

Recently POST asked the Attorney General several questions regarding the revocation of certificates; the following is a resume' of Attorney General Opinion (CV 76/170IL):

Revocation of an officer's certificate would impair or terminate the person's career in law enforcement.

The right to engage in a lawful occupation cannot be impaired without due notice and hearing.

Due process requires that a hearing be held and at a place that is not too remote.

The hearing process may be delegated and consist in the taking of evidence concerning the charges against the officer.

The decision regarding revocation is the ruling which is based upon evidence and is discretionary and, in the absence of expressed authorization, ordinarily cannot be delegated.

While Penal Code Section 13500 et seq. do not expressly authorize the Commission to make delegations under the expression of general powers it is implied the Commission has the authority to delegate the hearing function to a hearing officer with transcripts of the proceedings provided to each member of the Commission.

The decision as to what action is to be taken can be made by the Commission after its members have read the transcripts. (See attachment 2, AG Opinion CV 76/170IL)

Section 11500 et seq. of the California Government Code provide the procedure to be used in administrative adjudications. Attachment 3 depicts the key points in the adjudication process and the involved time intervals. This procedure complies with the *Skelly* guidelines and could serve as a model to be used in the amendment of the regulation regarding cancellation. Procedure F-3 provides that when in the opinion of a department head that a certificate should be cancelled or recalled, due to circumstances for recall listed in the Commission's Regulation, it is the department head's

responsibility to notify the Commission. Few departments in the state have implemented such a procedure and POST has not developed a form on which such notifications and necessary information may be transmitted. A systematic process has not been developed to provide POST with usable information/documents regarding every case in which an officer is convicted of a felony or convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude.

Since the establishment of the POST Certification Programs, approximately 88,000 certificates have been issued. An estimated 100 officers may possibly annually become involved in circumstances which could result in the cancellation of their certificates. Assuming that each revocation proceeding would necessitate the services of an administrative law judge, a hearing reporter, and an investigator, each for 8 hours; and the services related to transcript preparation of 3 hours; at the current rates for all such services, this would total approximately \$800. This amount would be increased to the extent that the persons performing these services would require reimbursement for travel and per diem and would be increased as well for POST staff who would also be involved, and necessitate travel and per diem expenditures. The cancellation of certificates procedure which may be adopted should apply to the Regular as well as the Specialized Programs. This may be easily accomplished by amendment of the Specialized Regulations so that the procedure for cancellation, for use in the Regular Program, also applies.

Consideration should be given to the concepts of cancellation vs recall in view of the fact that few certificates are actually surrendered as a result of the Commission having taken action as to achieve this end. In instances when an officer's certificate has actually been returned to the Commission this resulted (1) from the certificate holder's department head, after obtaining possession of the certificate, returning it to the Commission, (2) or upon demand, the certificate holder returning it to the Commission. In the majority of instances recalled certificates are not returned to the Commission. If cancellation and annulment of certificates were applied rather than recall, success in such dispositions could be easily achieved. The person could be notified that the certificate has been cancelled or annulled and that thenceforth it would be void.

There are a number of persons who believe that the Professional Certificates should represent recognition of the achievement or attainment of certain requirements or status and that once awarded should remain the property of the person and should no longer be subject to cancellation or recall except that they were awarded in error or through misrepresentation. In the judgment of these persons, POST Professional Certificates are analogous to diplomas or other awards for achievement.

Many persons believe that these certificates should not serve as de facto licenses for city and county peace officers to perform such services. They believe that if licensing of police is necessary and desirable that the appropriate legislation should be enacted to provide a fully articulated program which should include the qualification for issuance of licenses, periodic renewal of licenses and related procedures. If such a police licensing program were initiated through legislation and the Commission were made responsible for the program, this would aid in budgeting and the assignment of sufficient personnel to properly administer such activities.

It is anticipated that administrative hearings only involving circumstances which resulted in conviction of a felony can be handled expeditiously since the record of the conviction of the crime should be conclusive evidence of the fact that the conviction occurred. However, to determine if moral turpitude is involved in an offense of which a person was convicted, an inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime would be necessary.

It would be desirable that the Commission adopt criteria to be used when moral turpitude is the subject of an inquiry during an administrative hearing or when consideration of the decision to deny or cancel a certificate is an issue before the Commission. The criteria should articulate whether a crime or act is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of peace officers. Inquiries may be anticipated to be time-intensive when determining the involvement of moral turpitude and whether conviction of a crime involving such behavior is incompatible with the peace officer profession.

It appears reasonable to conclude, after reviewing the laws and procedures related to the denial or cancellation of certificates, that the period of time dating from the accusation of wrong doing by an officer to the point of cancellation of a certificate could involve several years. This time period would involve the criminal process, including appeals through denial or cancellation of the certificate, resulting from administrative hearings and related appeals. It is likely, except that a certificate could be legally suspended during this period of time (this alternative is not authorized by the Commission and is yet to be explored), that the person involved could seek and be employed as a peace officer. If the Commission were to suspend certificates of peace officers during the accusatory/adjudicative phase while awaiting disposition, the officers involved would be denied their livelihood, and if ultimately acquitted could initiate court actions to recover damages from the Commission. There is strong concern among many persons that the Commission not initiate a suspension or cancellation proceeding until the local administrative disposition or related criminal adjudication has occurred. To do otherwise, these persons hold, would cause the Commission to intrude into the internal affairs of local agencies; if not in fact to assume the major responsibility for disciplinary actions.

Government Code Section 1029 prevents any person who has been convicted of a felony from holding office or being employed as a peace officer. Thus it appears that if certificates are not to be deemed as awards for achievement and are subject to denial or cancellation for cause, that the reasons for denial or cancellation could be limited to circumstances where a certificate is applied for or obtained through misrepresentation, fraud, or where issued by administrative error. Moral turpitude, the fourth reason for denial or cancellation of certificates, may also be included. However, the definition of moral turpitude and conviction of its various manifestations being antipathetic to performance as a peace officer are contemporarily unsettled issues. The resolution of the eligibility for employment of persons convicted of crimes which involve moral turpitude may be best left to local authorities who may apply acceptable contemporary local standards.

If it is decided that the POST Basic Certificate is to serve as a de facto license, for persons affected by 832.4 P.C., to perform as peace officers, the Regulations and Procedures related to the Professional Certification Program should be amended to provide for notification to POST of both employment as a peace officer as well as the termination and perhaps suspension of such employment. Upon issuance, the certificate should bear the identity of the employing jurisdiction and remain in the custody of the employing jurisdiction during the course of such employment. Whenever the officer acquires new employment different than shown on his or her certificate, the officer should mark out the identity of the former employer on the face of the certificate and type or write the identity of the new employer in ink on the reverse side, and the date and initial same. No person certified as peace officer should be authorized to perform as a peace officer except for the jurisdiction stipulated on the certificate as issued or altered pursuant to Commission Regulations.

The adoption of this proposal would necessitate several things, i.e.: First, at least slightly altering the design or format of the Basic Certificate in order to provide for the inclusion of the identity of the employing jurisdiction. Second, the periodic reissuance of Basic Certificates, at least to account for the correct current employer information. This could come about as a pro forma result of the notification of employment being received concerning an already certificated officer. Third, the issuance and replacement of the already issued current basic certificates for persons presently employed as peace officers who are affected by Penal Code Section 832.4.

The adoption of this proposal would greatly simplify the procedure(s) necessary for POST in the administration of a de facto licensing program. POST would have reliable current information concerning the actual number of "licensed" officers in the State and their current employment affiliation. The proposal would establish reasonable control measures necessary to make the present simplistic certification program more workable and capable of accommodating the "licensing" mandated by 832.4 P.C. For example, POST would be aware of when officers have, through local disciplinary action, been terminated. While an individual is not employed as a peace officer or while terminated or suspended a person's "832.4 P.C. license" would become dormant. Locally controlled events related to employment/discipline would largely determine the status of these licenses.

This proposal would be compatible with the idea that certificates be cancelled or annulled, when this is necessary, rather than revoked. Under the proposal a person involved in such circumstances, although still in possession of a "license", would merely have a dormant document which has also been cancelled rather than as at present, on its face and unexpressed, an unsurrendered although "revoked" certificate.

ALTERNATIVES

- * Consider Professional Certificates to be awards for achievement and subject to denial or cancellation only if they are obtained through misrepresentation, fraud, or issuance due to administrative error.
- * Consider Professional Certificates to be de facto licenses and subject to denial or cancellation for the following causes: their being obtained through misrepresentation, fraud, issuance due to administrative error, conviction of a felony, or conviction of an offense involving moral turpitude as defined by the Commission.
- * The alternative above but delete as reasons for denial or cancellation either or both conviction of a felony and conviction of an offense involving moral turpitude as defined by the Commission.

1011. Certificates and Awards

- (a) Certificates and awards may be presented by the Commission for the purpose of raising the level of competence of law enforcement and to foster cooperation among the Commission, agencies, groups, organizations, jurisdictions and individuals.
- (b) Certificates and awards remain the property of the Commission and the Commission shall have the power to cancel or recall any certificate or award when:
 - (1) the certificate was issued by administrative error;
 - (2) the certificate was obtained through misrepresentation or fraud;
 - (3) the holder has been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude;
 - (4) the holder has been convicted of a felony; OR
 - (5) other due cause as determined by the Commission.
- (c) Basic, Intermediate, Advanced, Management and Executive Certificates are established for the purpose of fostering professionalization, education and experience necessary to adequately accomplish the general police service duties performed by peace officer members of city police departments, county sheriff departments, districts, or by the California Highway Patrol. Requirements for the Certificates are as prescribed in PAM, Section F, "Professional Certification Program".
- (d) Specialized Law Enforcement Certificates are established for the purpose of fostering professionalization, education and experience necessary to perform adequately the duties of specialized public law enforcement services such as those performed by special investigators, campus police, police officers of the California State Police Division, marshals, and such others as may be deemed appropriate by the Commission. Requirements for Specialized Law Enforcement Certificates are set forth in PAM, Section F, "Specialized Law Enforcement Certification Program".
- (e) Prior to the issuance of certificates by the Commission, the department head shall attest that every trainee/officer employed by the department has completed a period of satisfactory service of not less than 12 months. This requirement shall apply also to officers who enter a department laterally.

Rev. July 1, 1975

Professional Certificates**CANCELLATION AND RECALL OF PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES****Purpose**

3-1. Cancellation of Professional Certificates: This Commission Procedure implements that portion of the Certificates and Awards Program, established in Section 1011 (a) and (b) of the Regulations, which provides for the cancellation and recall of POST professional certificates.

Cancellation and Recall

3-2. Rights to Cancel and Recall: Professional certificates remain the property of the Commission and the Commission reserves the right to cancel and recall any certificate when:

- a. the certificate was issued by administrative error;
- b. the certificate was obtained through misrepresentation or fraud;
- c. the holder has been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude;
- d. the holder has been convicted of a felony; or
- e. other due cause as determined by the Commission.

3-3. Notification by Department Head: When in the opinion of a department head a certificate should be cancelled and recalled due to any of the conditions listed in paragraph 3-2 above, it shall be his responsibility to notify the Commission through the Executive Director.

3-4. Responsibility for Cancellation and Recall: The Executive Director is responsible for the cancellation and recall of POST professional certificates and the establishment of procedures to carry out this responsibility.

Investigation

3-5. Initiation of Investigation: When it is brought to the attention of the Commission that a professional certificate holder may have violated any applicable provision listed under "Cancellation and Recall," the Executive Director shall initiate an investigation. The department head shall be notified of the investigation.

3-6. Notification of Commission Action: If the facts of the case substantiate cause for cancellation and recall, the individual concerned shall be notified by registered mail that his professional certificate has been suspended and will be revoked on a date certain. The notice of suspension shall state the grounds of the proposed cancellation and advise the individual of his rights to appeal and the procedure for doing so. The department head of the concerned individual shall also be notified of the intended cancellation.

Appeal

3-7. Procedures for Appeal: If the subject of any proposed cancellation or recall action desires to appeal such action, he must notify the Commission of his intention to appeal within 30 days of his receipt of the notice of suspension.

- a. Within 30 days of receipt of the appeal notification, POST shall provide the individual with an extract of Section 1011 (b) of POST Regulations, and the POST Directives covering his certificate. In addition, he shall be notified of the date, time and location of the Commission hearing on the cancellation and recall action.

Attachment 1 b.

July 1, 1975

Procedures for Appeal (continued)

- b. Unless otherwise stipulated by agreement between POST and the subject of the appeal, the case shall be heard within a period not exceeding 120 days from the date of the notice of intent to appeal.
- c. A quorum of the Commission for the purpose of hearing appeals of professional certificate cancellation and recall actions shall be no less than three members.
- d. All meetings and hearings of the Commission to consider the cancellation and recall of a professional certificate shall be open except upon request of the involved subject and when sufficient reason is presented that in the judgment of the Commission the hearing be closed.

3-8. POST Legal Representation: POST shall be represented by a Deputy Attorney General at all hearings for cancellation or recall actions. Requests for attorney service are to be addressed to the Attorney General, attention Chief Deputy Attorney General, with a copy to the Special Assistant to the Attorney General. All requests for legal services are to be made immediately upon receipt of an appellant's request for a hearing and the establishment of such hearing date.



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice

555 CAPITOL MALL, SUITE 350

SACRAMENTO 95814

(916) 445-9555

January 3, 1977

Mr. Fred E. Williams
Commission on Peace Officer
Standards and Training
7100 Bowling Drive
Sacramento, CA 95823

Re: Certificate Cancellation Hearings
CV 76/170 IL

Dear Mr. Williams:

This is in reply to the following questions presented by you regarding the cancellation of the certificates issued by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST).

1. What restrictions exist as to the location of hearings? May they be held at the will of the Commission, or must they be held in or near the county of residence of the petitioner?
2. Does the petitioner have a right to have his case heard by the Commission itself?
3. May the Commission establish a hearing board?
For instance:
 - A. May we establish a Northern Board and a Southern Board? With different members?
 - B. Are there any membership restrictions?
 - C. Number of persons (is one enough)?
 - D. Qualifications?

Our conclusions may be summarized as follows:

1. The hearing may be held at any place that does not impose an undue burden on the certificate holder.
2. The Commission itself must decide the question as to whether the certificate is or is not to be cancelled. While

Attachment 2

January 3, 1977

the Commission must decide, it can avail itself of a Hearing Officer to take testimony.

3. While conceivably a Board could be used for the purpose of taking testimony, this would be a cumbersome and uneconomic method of proceeding. The use of a qualified Hearing Officer is recommended. The hearing can be held by one person. No special qualifications are needed. The Hearing Officer need not be a member of the Bar.

ANALYSIS

1. Part 4, Title 4, Chapter 1 (sections 13500 et seq.) of the Penal Code creates a Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and specifies its powers and purposes. Section 13503 which enumerates the Commission's power reads:

"In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the commission shall have all of the following powers:

"(a) To meet at such times and places as it may deem proper;

"(b) To employ an executive secretary and pursuant to civil service, such clerical and technical assistants as may be necessary;

"(c) To contract with such other agencies, public or private, or persons as it deems necessary, for the rendition and affording of such services, facilities, studies, and reports to the commission as will best assist it to carry out its duties and responsibilities;

"(d) To cooperate with and to secure the cooperation of county, city, city and county, and other local law enforcement agencies in investigating any matter within the scope of its duties and responsibilities, and in performing its other functions;

"(e) To develop and implement programs to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement and when such programs involve training and education courses to cooperate with and secure the cooperation of state-level officers, agencies, and bodies having jurisdiction over systems of public higher education in continuing the development of college-level training and education programs;

"(f) To cooperate with and secure the cooperation of every department, agency, or instrumentality in the state government;

January 3, 1977

"(g) To do any and all things necessary or convenient to enable it fully and adequately to perform its duties and to exercise the power granted to it."

Section 13505 declares that the Commission may adopt such regulations as are necessary.

Pursuant to section 13505, the Commission has adopted regulations which are found in 11 Cal. Adm. Code sections 1000 et seq. Section 1011 of the Administrative Code provides in part:

"(a) Certificates and awards may be presented by the Commission for the purpose of raising the level of competence of law enforcement and to foster cooperation among the Commission, agencies, groups, organizations, jurisdictions and individuals.

"(b) Certificates and awards remain the property of the Commission and the Commission shall have the power to cancel or recall any certificate or award when:"

It may be assumed that the revocation of an officer's certificate would impair or terminate his career in the area of law enforcement. Such being the case, due process requires that a charge must be filed against him and that he be given the opportunity to challenge the charge. The right to engage in a lawful occupation cannot be impaired without due notice and a hearing. Abrams v. Daugherty, 60 Cal. App. 297 (1922); Drumney v. State Board of Funeral Directors, 13 Cal. 2d 75 (1939); Matteson v. State Board of Education, 57 Cal. App. 2d 991 (1943). Such being the case, a hearing would be required to revoke a certificate even though neither the Penal Code sections nor the regulations adopted by the Commission provide for a hearing. Due process also requires that the hearing be held at a place that is not too remote (1 Davis Administrative Law section 8.08). Other than this, the place of hearing rests at the discretion of the agency (1 Davis Administrative Law section 8.08 supra). The Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code sections 11370 et seq.) in section 11508 provides, with certain exceptions, that hearings shall be held in San Francisco if the transaction occurred or the respondent resides within the First Appellate District, in Los Angeles if the transaction occurred or the respondent resides within the Second or Fourth Appellate District, and in Sacramento if the transaction occurred or the respondent resides within the Third or Fifth Appellate District. The section then goes on to provide that the agency may select a different place than where the transaction occurred or where the respondent resides in that the parties may by agreement

January 3, 1977

select any place in the State. Following section 11508 in fixing your place of hearing should satisfy the due process requirement.

2. A distinction must be drawn between the hearing and the decision. The hearing consists of the taking of the evidence concerning the charges against the officer. The decision is the ruling which is to be based on the evidence. The making of a decision is a discretionary act and in the absence of express authorization ordinarily cannot be delegated (Bandini Estate Co. v. Los Angeles, 28 Cal.App.2d 224 (1938), (California Administrative Agency Practice section 3.6, 1944 Biennial Report of the Judicial Council, page 82)).

A delegation of the hearing process, however, is of a different nature. In essence, the hearing function is a fact-gathering procedure where the agency concerned makes use of subordinates or agents to assemble the data which is to be used in making the decision. (See Vita-Pharmacals, Inc. v. Board of Pharmacy, 110 Cal.App.2d 826 (1952)). In the 1944 Biennial Report of the Judicial Council, page 82, it was intimated that even without statutory authority a hearing officer could find the facts with the decision to be made thereafter by the agency. In the CEB textbook, California Administrative Agency Practice, which was published in 1970, it is said at page 145 that delegation of the hearing function would be proper under a general power to delegate so long as the agency does not delegate to the hearing officer the power to make a final decision. No California cases are cited in support of the statement. While the Penal Code sections establishing the commission do not expressly authorize it to make delegations, it is authorized to employ such technical assistants and to do any and all things necessary and convenient to enable it to adequately perform its duties and to exercise the power granted to it.

Furthermore, section 13505 provides that the commission shall endeavor to minimize the costs of administration so that the maximum of funds will be expended for the purpose of providing training and other services to local law enforcement agencies. While the members of the commission receive no compensation, they are reimbursed for the necessary and actual travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The commission is now composed of ten members and a hearing, which may extend over several days, would entail a considerable expense. On the whole we believe that it may be implied from the sections establishing the commission that it does have authority to delegate the hearing function to a hearing officer with transcript of the proceedings had before him transmitted to each member of the commission with the commission determining after the members have read the transcript what action is to be taken.

January 3, 1977

Certainly the use of a single hearing officer which will relieve the ten members of the commission of the hearing chore and make them available for matters which the commission itself must act upon will "assist. . . it to carry out its duties and responsibilities."

While it is the California rule that an agency can adopt, though not reject, a proposed decision of a hearing officer without reading the transcript, this rule is based upon certain language found in the Administrative Procedure Act. Hohreiter v. Garrison, 81 Cal.App.2d 384 (1947). As the commission is not one of the agencies covered by that act, it seemingly would be governed by the usual rule that the decision can only be made by persons that have read the transcript. Morgan v. United States, 298 U.S. 468 (1936).

One of the grounds for cancellation is conviction of a felony. In DiGenova v. State Board of Education, 45 Cal.2d 255 (1955), it was held that the credential of a teacher who was convicted of a sex offense could be revoked without a hearing. The statute involved however provided that the board "shall forthwith" revoke the credential upon conviction. In Eye Dog Foundation v. State Board, etc., 67 Cal.2d 536 (1967), another case involving a revocation without a hearing, the court while upholding the revocation noted, at page 545, that "Statutes of the kind involved here in suit should be construed to require a hearing unless the legislative enactment expressly provides otherwise. . . ." The regulation in question does not purport to mandate an automatic revocation upon conviction but rather provides that the commission "shall have the power to cancel." Where there has been a felony conviction, a hearing should be held even though it will be of a perfunctory nature.

3. Question 3A may be answered by saying that the commission could establish a hearing board or several hearing boards with different members. However, this would not appear to be desirable as the board could do no more than take testimony with the decision to be made by the commission based on the transcript of the proceedings before the board. A two, three, or four-man board would be performing a task which could be performed more efficiently by an individual.

The Office of Administrative Hearings is empowered to contract with agencies, even though the agencies are not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act, to supply hearing officers. (Government Code section 11370.3) Using the Office of Administrative Hearings would appear to be an ideal way to take care of the problem if the commission wishes to be relieved of the hearing function.

January 3, 1977

Questions 3B, C, and D may be answered by saying that if a board is to be used, there would be no membership restrictions, that is members of the board or the individual hearing the matter would not have to be engaged in law enforcement or any other particular occupation.

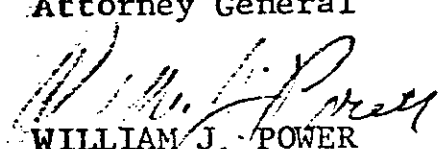
The hearing could be held by one person. The decision however must be made by a majority of the board at the meeting where the matter is considered.

As to qualifications. It would not be necessary that the person or persons holding the hearing be lawyers or trained in the law. The board or individual need not have higher qualifications than the individual or agency for which the hearing is held. (Spurlock v. Department of Motor Vehicles, 1 Cal.App.2d 821 (1969); Noll v. Department of Motor Vehicles, 274 Cal.App.2d 281 (1969)).

If you determine to use a hearing board or officer, we will be happy to assist you in setting up the procedure to be followed.

Very truly yours,

EVELLE J. YOUNGER
Attorney General



WILLIAM J. POWER
Deputy Attorney General

WJP:ph.

Filing of Accusation *

Service of Accusation *

Respondent and Parties
may file request for
copies of reports, etc.

30 Days

Respondent may file
notice of defense

15 Days

Days
0 5 10 15 20 25 30

Notice of Hearing *
(10 days before Hearing)

Hearing *

Notice of Decision *

Days
5 10 15 20 25 30

Effective Date *

Decision becomes effective
30 days after mailing/delivery
to respondent - unless reconsideration
is ordered within that time

Respondent may petition for
reinstatement within one year
of effective date of decision

Petition for judicial review must
be filed within 30 days (or as
excepted) of end of time period
to order reconsideration

Attachment 3

Memorandum

: Commissioner Brad Gates
Commissioner Jacob Jackson
Commissioner Edwin McCauley
Commissioner Louis Sporrer

Date : July 5, 1977

From : Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Subject: LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

The Legislative Review Committee will meet on Monday, July 25, 1977, between 10:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon in the Western Airlines Board of Directors room, located on the second-floor level near the street entrance just west of the Western Airlines baggage claim area. Stairway access to the room is outside the terminal.

This will be a very important meeting to discuss Assembly Bill 1603, concerning police licensing, and other items of legislation.

AGENDA

Action Items

Attachment

- | | |
|---|---|
| I. AB 1603 - Police Licensing | A |
| II. AB 1979 - Probation Added to POST | B |
| III. AB 1657 - Speeding Violations: Bail by Mail | C |
| IV. Legislative Counsel's Opinion on POST Testing | D |
| V. Polygraph Examiners Act -
Attorney General's Request for Technical
Specialty Certification Program | E |

Information Items

- | | |
|--|---|
| VI. AB 1987 - Out-of-District Cost | F |
| VII. SB 781 - POST Commission | |
| VIII. Status of Legislation
(To be provided at the meeting) | |

HERBERT E. ELLINGWOOD
Chairman

BILL ANALYSIS

POST 1-159

TITLE OR SUBJECT Peace Officer: Certification	AUTHOR Assemblyman Ingalls	BILL NUMBER AB 1603
SPONSORED BY Peace Officer Research Assoc. of Calif.	RELATED BILLS AB 4249 (1976)	DATE LAST AMENDED 4-13-77

BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

SUMMARY:

This bill would require certification (licensing) of specified peace officers by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

ANALYSIS:

A similar PORAC bill, AB 4249 by McVittie, was not approved by the Legislature in 1976; due to opposition from the POST Commission, California Highway Patrol, and the League of California Cities.

AB 1603 contains the following major features:

- Places the POST Commission in Section 11501 of the Government Code, along with all other regulatory agencies. All such boards and commissions, accordingly, must conform to procedures established in the Code.
- Defines "peace officer" for purposes of certification as: sheriff, under-sheriff, deputy sheriff, chief of police, policeman of a city and district authorized by law to maintain a police department.
- Empowers POST "to establish standards and procedures for certification, to develop and administer subject matter examinations, to prevent unfit and unqualified from becoming peace officers".
- Grandfathers peace officers appointed prior to July 1, 1978.
- After July 1, 1978, provides that anyone who does not possess a certificate granted by POST shall not practice or possess peace officer powers.
- Lists standards for the issuance of provisional and permanent certificates.
- Requires peace officer candidates to pass a subject matter examination.
- Provides for the revocation of certificates for specified reasons.
- Empowers POST to secure relevant records and information.
- Creates misdemeanor penalties for criminal acts relating to the use of certificates.

OFFICIAL POSITION

ANALYSIS BY Snow/Townsend	DATE 7-7-77	REVIEWED BY	DATE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR <i>M. J. Salinger</i>	DATE 7-8-77	COMMENT	

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

- Permits local agencies to establish higher personnel standards.
- Appropriates \$130,000 from the Peace Officer Training Fund for administration.

The POST Commission held Problem-Solving Seminars on May 9 and June 6, 1977, for the purpose of receiving input and sharing views among major law enforcement associations and other interested groups. The following arguments, both pro and con, were developed as a result of these seminars. The attached minutes reflect these arguments, as well as some proposed technical and substantive amendments to the bill.

Arguments For (In general)

The arguments generally offered to date for police licensing center on benefits to the law enforcement profession in terms of improved public image, better selection and training standards, standardized service, removal of the unfit and unqualified, etc.

Arguments Against (In general)

The arguments against police licensing focus on increased State control at the expense of local control of hiring and disciplinary practices; significantly increased costs to POST, resulting in reduced reimbursement; change of POST's role from service to regulatory; and inability of law enforcement to predict the future composition and posture of the POST Commission.

A significant and related issue concerns the status of POST's current Professional Certification Program. In July, the Commission will consider the question of whether professional certificates issued by the Commission should be subject to revocation for cause and, in effect, serve as licenses to perform peace officer responsibilities or should these certificates serve as awards of achievement. In October of 1976, the Commission temporarily terminated certificate revocations, due to cost and procedural/legal considerations.

Beyond the philosophical and general arguments about police licensing, POST staff believes the bill requires substantial amendment in order to make the proposed program operable. The most important amendments include:

- Requiring certificate cancellation only "on the basis of the employer's administrative disposition or judicial adjudication". (Page 9, line 22)
- Requiring certificates be agency specific and valid only so long as the licensee remains employed at the specified agency.
- Increase the appropriation to more accurately reflect program costs. (Page 11, line 8)
- Provide POST authority to charge fees for the subject matter examination. (Page 11)

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

This latter suggested amendment is considered critical, in view of the fact the design of AB 1603 allows any "qualified person", regardless of employment status, to take the examination. The cost for administering an examination will be substantial, and current law precludes use of the Peace Officer Training Fund for the non-law enforcement applicant. No other State-licensed profession which requires an examination provides a testing service at State expense. If fees were authorized to be charged, POST could opt to provide reimbursement for such expenses to eligible agencies.

Fiscal Impact:

It is estimated the first-year developmental costs would be \$98,000 if an examination is available from the Basic Course Revision effort and 5,000 persons are examined with minimum, performance-based skills testing. If more detailed testing is required, the cost could increase about \$25 per person, or an additional \$125,000.

The annual operating costs thereafter could range from \$270,000 at the minimum testing level, plus the provision of revocation hearings and investigations (\$172,000), to approximately \$395,000 if the more detailed testing mentioned above is required.

All of these cost estimates are predicated on the development of appropriate examinations for the new basic academy and their application to the testing required in this legislation. Test administration could be handled by contract with regional basic academies.

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

To be considered at the July 25, 1977, meeting.

Attachments

FISCAL IMPACT OF ASSEMBLY BILL 1603

	<u>First Year</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Annual Sub Totals</u>
A. TEST DEVELOPMENT			
From Basic Course Revision Ongoing POST Program.	--	---	---
B. TEST ADMINISTRATION			
Two Staff Analysts	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	
Two Typists	23,000	23,000	
Printing and Communications	10,000	10,000	\$ 73,000
Potential Detailed Testing (\$25 X 5,000 Tests)	(125,000)	(125,000)	(198,000)
C. CERTIFICATE ISSUANCE			
Two Typists	23,000	23,000	
Printing	2,000	2,000	25,000
D. REVOCATIONS			
Three Investigators @ \$28,000	---	84,000	
One Staff Attorney @ \$38,000	---	38,000	
Hearing Officers, etc., for 50 Hearings @ \$1,000 each	---	50,000	172,000
TOTALS			
Without Detailed Testing	\$ 98,000		\$ 270,000
With Detailed Testing	\$ 223,000		\$ 395,000

POST SPECIAL SEMINAR ON POLICE LICENSING

May 9, 1977

MINUTES

The POST seminar on police licensing, chaired by Commissioner Herbert Ellingwood, was held in order to provide information to, and to obtain input from, concerned law enforcement and local governmental organizations. Participants included:

Herbert E. Ellingwood, POST Commissioner
Jacob J. Jackson, POST Commissioner
Raul Ramos, representing Brad Gates, POST Commissioner
William Fradenburg, POST Advisory Committee
William R. Garlington, POST Executive Director
Peggy Brownlow, County Supervisors Association of California
Charles Schultz, Assemblyman Ingalls' Office
Gene Kaplan, Assemblyman Ingalls' Office
Lieutenant George Lotz, representing Duane Lowe, California
Peace Officers Association
LaVerne Coppock, California State Police Chiefs Association
Al LeBas, California State Sheriffs Association
Joseph McKeown, California Academy Directors Association
James Hober, California Association of Police Training Officers
Barry Skaggs, Los Angeles Police Protective League
Richard Baratta, Peace Officers Research Association of California
Walter Colfer, Peace Officers Research Association of California
Jack Pearson, Peace Officers Research Association of California
Gerald E. Townsend, POST Staff
Glen E. Fine, POST Staff
George W. Williams, POST Staff
Harold L. Snow, POST Staff
Donna Brown, POST Staff

HISTORY OF THE CONCEPT

Rick Baratta of PORAC gave an overview of the history of the police licensing issue, which was part of an initial study conducted in 1954 by Gene Muehleisen. The study focused on four principal issues:

1. Definition of peace officer
2. Certification of peace officers

3. Manner in which officer is to progress from one level to the next in his career
4. Composition of the board which would administer the program

The POST program, based on voluntary participation by local law enforcement agencies, was established as a result of the study.

Since 1973, PORAC has worked for the passage of legislation which would establish a mandatory certification program for peace officers in California. In January 1975, the Commission agreed with the licensing concept, but disagreed with specifics. In July 1976, the Commission opposed AB 4249, a PORAC licensing measure. Assembly Bill 1603, Ingalls, which was introduced during this legislative session to further this effort, has been revised from previous similar bills.

STATUS OF THE POST CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

George Williams, Bureau Chief in the Administration Division of POST, reported that some 80,000 certificates have been issued by the Commission since the inception of the Regular and Specialized certification programs. Even though the Commission Regulations contain provisions for the cancellation and recall of these certificates, few have been cancelled or recalled. The POST Commission, in October of 1976, declared a moratorium on certificate revocation due to legal, cost, and procedural uncertainties. An issue now before the Commission is whether POST certificates are "certificates of achievement" or "de facto licenses" in view of Penal Code Section 832.4.

It is estimated that the cost for a single certificate revocation is \$1,000 with a projection of 100 revocations per year, assuming the current grounds for revocation remain the same. The license revocation procedure and time requirements under the Government Code, Administrative Procedure Act, was explained using Attachment 1. It was noted that one of POST's current problems is obtaining information or notification from local agencies to proceed with certificate revocations.

Recent opinions of the Attorney General concerning POST certificates were noted as found on Attachment 2. Finally, the Shelly decision requiring notification prior to license revocation was explained.

The licensing issue was seen as having major impact on the current POST certification program, expenditures of staff time, the Peace

Officer Training Fund, and POST's role. It was suggested that AB 1603 be amended to include provisions to define the Commission's authority to receive confidential records and documents pertinent to revocation investigations. It was also suggested that recalled certificates be declared invalid, rather than revoked, and that local agencies be required to contact POST to determine the validity of an applicant's certificate prior to hire. There were also differing opinions on suggested language to limit certificate revocation investigations by POST after local adjudication or disposition.

CONCEPTUAL ARGUMENTS

Each of the conceptual arguments in favor of and in opposition to police licensing was discussed by the participants. A revised list, based on input received, was developed under Attachment 3.

CONCLUSIONS

Charles Schultz of Assemblyman Ingalls' office informed the participants that Assembly Bill 1603 will not be heard in committee until September of 1977. It was suggested that a follow-up meeting be held on June 6 for further discussion and to arrive at conclusions on the issue.

Filing of Accusation *

Service of Accusation *

Respondent and Parties
may file request for
copies of reports, etc.

Respondent may file
notice of defense

15 Days

30 Days

Days
0 5 10 15 20 25 30

Notice of Hearing *
(10 days before Hearing)

Hearing *

Notice of Decision *

Decision becomes effective
30 days after mailing/delivery
to respondent - unless reconsideration
is ordered within that time

Days
5 10 15 20 25 30

Effective Date *

Respondent may petition for
reinstatement within one year
of effective date of decision

Petition for judicial review must
be filed within 30 days (or as
excepted) of end of time period
to order reconsideration

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINION CV 76/170IL

Recently POST asked the Attorney General several questions regarding the revocation of certificates, the following is a resume of Attorney General Opinion (CV 76/170IL):

Revocation of an officers certificate would impare or terminate the persons career in law enforcement.

The right to engage in a lawful occupation cannot be impaired without due notice and hearing.

Due process requires that a hearing be held and at a place that is not to remote.

The hearing process may be delegated and consist in the taking of evidence concerning the charges against the officer.

The decision regarding revocation is the ruling which is based upon evidence and is discretionary and, in the absense of expressed authorization, ordinarily cannot be delegated.

While Penal Code Section 13500 et seq do not expressly authorize the Commission to make delegations under the expression of general powers it is implied the Commission has the authority to delegate the hearing function to a hearing officer with transcripts of the precedings provided to each member of the Commission.

The decision as to what action is to be taken can be made by the Commission after its members have read the transcripts. (See attachment 2, AG Opinion CV 76/170IL).

CONCEPTUAL ARGUMENTS ON POLICE LICENSING
(Revised May 9, 1977)

Arguments For:

1. Brings greater public recognition of professionalism in law enforcement.
2. Provides more formal and effective controls over entry and retention in the profession.
3. State has a right and an obligation to regulate who becomes a peace officer.
4. Provides better assurance of adherence to standards through testing.
 - a. May provide a more uniform minimum level of peace officer competence on all training and selection standards
 - b. Currently the failure rate between academies varies, leading to a conclusion that there is questionable standardization.
 - c. Academies vary to meet local needs, and most wash outs are for non-academic reasons.
5. Resolves problems with current POST certificate revocation procedures (provides due process).
6. May encourage pre-employment training
 - a. Save time and cost for hiring agency if employee is already trained
7. Greater protection to public, since citizen requesting a peace officer must accept officer assigned. Citizens can be selective for services of other professionals (doctor, barber, lawyer, etc.).

Arguments Against:

1. Changes part of POST's role from service to regulatory.
2. Minimum standards may become maximum hiring standards due to potential for courts to overturn locally determined maximum standards.
3. Loss of local control
 - a. Holders of licenses may have greater claim to employment; implied ability to move laterally with license.
 - b. POST investigations for certificate revocations may conflict with authority of local civil service boards.
4. Increased administrative costs for POST
 - a. Uncertain costs and impact on the Peace Officer Training Fund.
 - b. Costs would include certificate revocation investigation and hearings, certificate issuance, testing and test updating, legal, etc.
5. May increase costs to local government, including cost of notifications to POST.
6. Increase litigation against POST as standards-setting agency (job-relatedness of standards).
7. POST Commission now has authority to administratively do much called for by the proposed legislation:
 - a. Designation of Basic Certificate as license
 - b. Resume revocation of certificates
 - c. Amend Regulations to incorporate due process guarantees
 - d. Institute a testing program
8. Academy training should remain a part of the selection process.

POST SPECIAL SEMINAR ON POLICE LICENSING

June 6, 1977

MINUTES

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a.m. by Herbert E. Ellingwood, Chairman of the POST Legislative Review Committee. Participants included:

Herbert E. Ellingwood, POST Commissioner
Raul Ramos, representing Brad Gates, POST Commissioner
William Fradenburg, POST Advisory Committee
William R. Garlington, POST Executive Director
Gene Kaplan, Office of Assemblyman John Ingalls
Donald R. Oliver, California Peace Officers Association
Gil Baker, representing Duane Lowe, California Peace Officers Association
LaVerne Coppock, California State Police Chiefs Association
Al LeBas, California State Sheriffs Association
Joseph McKeown, California Academy Directors Association and California Association of Administration of Justice Educators
James Hober, California Association of Police Training Officers
Barry Skaggs, Los Angeles Police Protective League
Richard Baratta, Peace Officers Research Association of California
Walter Colfer, Peace Officers Research Association of California
Otto H. Saltenberger, POST Staff
George W. Williams, POST Staff
Harold L. Snow, POST Staff
Donna Brown, POST Staff

Mr. Ellingwood stated that the POST Commission will discuss the results of the two seminars at its next regular meeting on July 29, 1977.

The following reports were made by association representatives:

CPOA

Gil Baker reported that CPOA has taken no position on Assembly Bill 1603. Don Oliver stated that the Standards and Ethics Committee of CPOA is in support of the concept of licensing; however,

there is some concern with specific sections of the bill which will have to be resolved before a recommendation to support can be made. The Law and Legislative Committee has taken a further study position on the bill until a report on the outcome of the POST seminars is received.

POST Advisory Committee

Bill Fradenburg indicated that the California Highway Patrol has not altered its position and will oppose the bill. The June 16 and 17 agenda of the POST Advisory Committee will include a report on AB 1603 and the seminars. It has been the position of the Advisory Committee in the past that the POST Basic Certificate should be considered as recognition of achievement on the part of a peace officer, rather than as a license.

California State Sheriffs Association

Al LeBas stated that, due to their concurrent representation on the Law and Legislative Committee of CPOA, members of the California State Sheriffs Association normally do not take a position on individual items of legislation. However, it is felt that most sheriffs from smaller agencies will be in support of the concept of licensing, particularly if the scope of AB 1603 includes sheriffs.

CAAJE/CADA

Joe McKeown reported to both CAAJE and CADA on the results of the May 9 seminar. Neither association has taken a position at this time.

California State Police Chiefs Association

Vern Coppock stated that the California State Police Chiefs Association has taken no position on AB 1603, pending further study.

Los Angeles Police Protective League

Barry Staggs reported that the LAPPL has voted to oppose Assembly Bill 1603. Members of the League are concerned that licensing would erode the control of recruitment and training standards currently held by agency administrators.

CAPTO

Jim Hober discussed the May 9 seminar at the last meeting of CAPTO representatives. No formal position was taken at that time.

Gene Kaplan, Assemblyman Ingalls' representative, stated that no amendments to AB 1603 have been introduced at this time. The first hearing of the bill will be after September 1, 1977. Mr. Ingalls' staff is examining the revocation issue, and language may be incorporated into the bill to insure the Commission's role in the revocation of certificates would not begin until the entire local judicial process was completed.

CONCERNS

As the positions of the represented associations were discussed, a number of concerns were identified. Among them were included:

- Usurpation of the power of the police administrator to determine selection policy for his agency.
- Change in the role of POST from a service to a regulatory agency, with the resultant increase in the bureaucratic process. It was pointed out that POST might not necessarily change its role, but simply add a relationship with individual peace officers to its present relationships with training institutions and police administrators.
- How will the bill affect the ability of reserve officers to do their job? Rick Baratta stated there is no intent to affect reserves and the bill, in its present form, has no effect. It may be necessary to add clarifying language to insure no misunderstandings.
- If the composition of the Commission is altered at some time in the future, might the minimum requirements for obtaining the license also be changed? Is it possible to include in the bill a provision that any change in the Regulations must be approved by the Legislature prior to implementation?
- Is there a need for AB 1603, or could POST Regulations be changed to achieve the same effect? Mr. Ellingwood pointed out that the Commission does not believe licensing was the

intent of POST's enabling legislation and, until such direction is received by the Legislature, no change will be made in the role of POST.

- The validity of the certification examination and the responsibility for its administration would probably become a POST staff function. What would this cost?
- The expense involved in the revocation of licenses. What is this cost and where is the source of funds? If from the Peace Officer Training Fund (POTF) can we afford it?

ASSEMBLY BILL 1603

Rick Baratta read the bill and clarified those sections questioned by the participants. Suggestions for amendments were made which are attached.

CONCLUSIONS

Mr. Ellingwood requested that participants meet with their respective associations prior to the July 18 POST Legislative Review Committee meeting and to inform him and the other participants of the conclusions reached and positions taken. He also asked to be informed of the participants' reactions to each other's comments when received.

Input from associations will be the basis for any recommendation made by the Legislative Review Committee to the Commission.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1977-78 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1603

Introduced by Assemblyman Ingalls

April 13, 1977

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

An act to amend Section 11501 of the Government Code, to amend Section 832.4 of the Penal Code, and to add Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 13525) to Title 4 of Part 4 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officers, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1603, as introduced, Ingalls (Crim J.). Peace officers: certification.

Existing law defines peace officers and their authority, requires specified training and certification and authorizes other training and certification of such persons, and makes certain prohibitions against the exercise of peace officer powers by unqualified persons and persons acting without lawful process or authority.

This bill would require additional certification of specified peace officers by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

The bill would provide misdemeanor punishment for specified violations re use of certificate and engaging in conduct without a certificate.

The bill would appropriate \$130,000 from the Peace Officers' Training Fund to the commission for purposes of the act.

The bill would also provide that neither appropriation is made nor obligation created for the reimbursement of any

local agency for any costs incurred by it pursuant to the bill.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 11501 of the Government Code is
2 amended to read:

3 11501. (a) The procedure of any agency shall be
4 conducted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter only
5 as to those functions to which this chapter is made
6 applicable by the statutes relating to the particular
7 agency.

8 (b) The enumerated agencies referred to in Section
9 11500 are:

10 Board of Dental Examiners of California.

11 Board of Medical Quality Assurance of the State of
12 California, each of its three divisions, and the Medical
13 Quality Review Committees.

14 Board of Osteopathic Examiners of the State of
15 California.

16 California Board of Nursing Education and Nurse
17 Registration.

18 State Board of Optometry.

19 California State Board of Pharmacy.

20 State Department of Health.

21 Board of Examiners in Veterinary Medicine.

22 State Board of Accountancy.

23 California State Board of Architectural Examiners.

24 State Board of Barber Examiners.

25 State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers.

26 Registrar of Contractors.

27 State Board of Cosmetology.

28 State Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

29 Structural Pest Control Board.

30 Department of Navigation and Ocean Development.

31 Director of Consumer Affairs.

32 Bureau of Collection and Investigative Services.

33 State Fire Marshal.

34 State Board of Registration for Geologists.

- 1 Director of Food and Agriculture.
- 2 Labor Commissioner.
- 3 Real Estate Commissioner.
- 4 Commissioner of Corporations.
- 5 Department of Benefit Payments.
- 6 Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San
- 7 Francisco, San Pablo and Suisun.
- 8 Board of Pilot Commissioners for Humboldt Bay and
- 9 Bar.
- 10 Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Harbor of San
- 11 Diego.
- 12 Fish and Game Commission.
- 13 State Board of Education.
- 14 Insurance Commissioner.
- 15 Savings and Loan Commissioner.
- 16 State Board of Dry Cleaners.
- 17 Board of Behavioral Science Examiners.
- 18 State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.
- 19 State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind.
- 20 Department of Aeronautics.
- 21 Board of Administration, Public Employees'
- 22 Retirement System.
- 23 Department of Motor Vehicles.
- 24 Bureau of Home Furnishings.
- 25 Cemetery Board.
- 26 Department of Conservation.
- 27 Department of Water Resources acting pursuant to
- 28 Section 414 of the Water Code.
- 29 Board of Vocational Nurse and Psychiatric Technician
- 30 Examiners of the State of California.
- 31 Certified Shorthand Reporters Board.
- 32 Bureau of Repair Services.
- 33 California State Board of Landscape Architects.
- 34 Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.
- 35 California Horse Racing Board.
- 36 School districts under Section 13443 of the Education
- 37 Code.
- 38 State Fair Employment Practice Commission.
- 39 Bureau of Employment Agencies.
- 40 *Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.*

SEC. 2. Section 832.4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

832.4. (a) Any undersheriff or deputy sheriff of a county, any policeman of a city, and any policeman of a district authorized by statute to maintain a police department, who is first employed after January 1, 1971, and is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the general enforcement of the criminal laws of this state, shall obtain the basic certificate issued by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training within 18 months of his employment in order to continue to exercise the powers of a peace officer after the expiration of such 18-month period.

(b) Housing authority patrol officers of the City of Los Angeles shall be and shall remain a part of the Los Angeles City Housing Authority Retirement System and shall not become a part of any other peace officer retirement system or plan.

SEC. 3. Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 13525) is added to Title 4 of Part 4 of the Penal Code, to read:

CHAPTER 2. PEACE OFFICER CERTIFICATION

Article 1. Legislative Findings and Definitions

13525. The Legislature finds and declares:

(a) That the occupation of peace officer is a profession requiring adherence to high standards of selection, education, special training, and ethical conduct.

(b) That the technical competence of persons practicing this profession is a matter of the highest significance to the health, welfare, and safety of the citizens of this state.

(c) That the establishment and maintenance of high professional and technical standards is best accomplished by the certification of persons who are, or seek to become, peace officers.

(d) That the recognition of peace officers as professionals having both status and obligations beyond the temporary conditions of employment will further

1 enhance observance of professional standards.

2 13526. As used in this chapter:

3 (a) "Commission" means the Commission on Peace
4 Officer Standards and Training.

5 (b) "Subject matter examination" means an objective
6 examination approved by the commission to be used as an
7 instrument to measure subject matter knowledge, the
8 successful completion of which shall be mandatory for
9 any applicant for a certificate.

10 (c) "Provisional certificate" means a conditional
11 certificate issued to an applicant who possesses all the
12 qualifications for a certificate ~~with the exception of the~~
13 ~~required education, experience, and completion of the~~
14 ~~subject matter examination.~~

15 (d) "Permanent certificate" means a certificate issued
16 by the commission to a peace officer applicant who has
17 met all requirements set forth in this chapter and by the
18 commission.

19 (e) "Certificate" means a provisional or a permanent
20 certificate.

21 (f) "Peace officer" means a sheriff, an undersheriff or
22 deputy sheriff of a county, regularly employed and paid
23 as such, any chief of police and policeman of a city, and
24 any chief of police and policeman of a district authorized
25 by law to maintain a police department, as these terms
26 are used in Section 830.1. ✓

27

28 Article 2. Commission on Peace Officer Standards and
29 Training

30

31 13527. The commission, consistent with the terms and
32 provisions of this chapter, shall have the following powers
33 and duties:

34 (a) To establish and amend standards and procedures
35 for the certification of peace officer personnel.

36 (b) To adopt and amend appropriate rules and
37 regulations to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

38 (c) To develop or supervise the development of, and
39 to administer, objective examinations to measure subject
40 matter knowledge of applicants for a peace officer

Insert: as prescribed in
Section 13537.

Insert: Nothing in this
chapter shall affect the
status of other peace
officers identified in
Chapter 4.5.

1 certificate.

2 (d) To prevent the unfit and unqualified^V from
3 becoming certificated peace officers.

Insert: persons

4
5 Article 3. Certification
6

1979 1979

7 13535. Between January 1, 1978, and July 1, 1978, the
8 commission shall grant a permanent certificate to each
9 person defined in this chapter as a peace officer at any
10 time during that period, provided that any peace officer
11 receiving a permanent certificate under this section who
12 fails to satisfactorily complete the probationary period, as
13 determined by the employing agency, shall not retain a
14 certificate granted pursuant to this section.

1974

Insert: defined as a
peace officer in this
chapter

15 13536. After July 1, 1978, no person^V shall practice as, or
16 possess the powers of, a peace officer unless such person
17 possesses a certificate granted by the commission.^V

Insert: except while
participating as a trainee
in a supervised field
training program
approved by the Commis-
sion.

18 13537. After July 1, 1978, the commission may grant a
19 provisional certificate to any applicant whose employing
20 agency certifies that:

21 (a) The applicant has passed a thorough background
22 investigation conducted in accord with the regulations of
23 the commission.

24 (b) The applicant has been examined by a licensed
25 physician and has been determined to meet the
26 requirements of the commission.

27 (c) The applicant has been fingerprinted and a search
28 has been conducted of local, state, and national
29 fingerprint files to disclose any criminal record, and the
30 commission has been notified of the findings.

31 (d) The applicant shall be employed by a police or
32 sheriff's department or department authorized by law.^V

jurisdiction

Insert: to maintain a
police department

33 ~~(e) The applicant has passed a subject-matter~~
34 ~~examination prepared by, or under the direction of, the~~
35 ~~commission.~~

36 (e) (g) The applicant has met all other requirements of the
37 employing agency.

38 13538. A provisional certificate shall be valid for no
39 longer than two years, provided that a one-year^V extension
40 may be granted^V at the request of the employing agency.

Insert: reasonable

Insert: by the
Commission

1 13539. - A - peace - officer - possessing - a - provisional
2 certificate and unable to meet physical requirements for
3 continuance of the person's employment status at the
4 time of the certificate's expiration because of job-related
5 injuries or sickness received in the course of his or her
6 official duties shall receive a one-year extension of such
7 provisional certificate.

8 13540. After July 1, 1979, the commission may grant a
9 permanent certificate to any peace officer possessing a
10 valid provisional certificate who has met all of the
11 following requirements:

12 (a) Been determined by the peace officer's employing
13 agency to have successfully completed one year [✓]as a
14 peace officer.

15 (b) Successfully completed college courses as
16 determined by the commission prior to such person's
17 employment as a peace officer or during such person's
18 possession of a provisional certificate.

19 (c) Attained a satisfactory score on a subject matter
20 examination administered by, or under the direction of,
21 the commission.

22 (d) Received the endorsement of the peace officer's
23 employing agency.

24 13541. The candidates [✓]may take the subject matter
25 examination required by Section 13537 and by Section
26 13540 in conjunction with the basic academy course. - [✓]

27 13542. The commission shall deny a certificate to any
28 applicant who:

29 (a) Lacks the qualifications which are prescribed by
30 law, or as prescribed by the regulations adopted by the
31 commission.

32 (b) Is physically or mentally so disabled as to be
33 rendered unfit to perform the duties authorized by the
34 certificate for which such person applies.

35 (c) Is addicted to [✓]the use of controlled substances as
36 defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000)
37 of the Health and Safety Code.

38 (d) Has intentionally practiced or attempted to
39 practice any material deception or fraud in such person's
40 application for a certificate.

1980

Insert: of employment

Insert: Persons, regard
less of their employment
status,

Insert: provided educa-
tion and training prereq-
uisites as determined by
the commission have bee
met. The examination
may be taken in con-
junction with basic
academy courses certifie
by the commission.

Insert: dependent upon

1 (e) Fails or refuses to furnish a completed background
2 investigation questionnaire.

3 (f) Has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to,
4 or been found guilty of, or been convicted of, a crime
5 classified by statute as a felony at the time the commission
6 considers the application, or a crime involving moral
7 turpitude arising out of, or in connection with, or related
8 to the activities of such person in such a manner as to
9 demonstrate unfitness to acquire or hold a peace officer
10 certificate, and the time for appeal has elapsed or the
11 judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal,
12 irrespective of an order granting probation following
13 such conviction, suspending the imposition of sentence,
14 or of a subsequent order under the provision of Section
15 1203.4 allowing such person to withdraw his plea of guilty
16 and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the plea
17 or verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation or
18 information.

19 13543. The commission shall deny a certificate to any
20 applicant who comes within any of the following classes:

21 (a) Has been determined to be a sexual psychopath
22 under the provisions of Article 1 (commencing with
23 Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the
24 Welfare and Institutions Code or under similar provisions
25 of law of any other state.

26 (b) Has been convicted of any sex offense as defined in
27 Section 12912 of the Education Code.

28 (c) Has been convicted of a narcotics offense as
29 defined in Section 12912.5 of the Education Code.

30 13545. The commission is authorized to secure
31 information, records, reports, and other data relative to
32 the identification or fitness of any applicant for a
33 certificate or for the renewal of a certificate from any
34 local agency or agency or department of the state and for
35 such purpose, any provision of law to the contrary
36 notwithstanding:

37 (a) The Department of Justice shall furnish, upon
38 application of the commission, all information pertaining
39 to any applicant of whom there is a record in its office.

40 (b) The Department of Health shall furnish, upon

1 application of the commission and with the consent of the
2 certificate holder or applicant, all information and
3 records pertaining to that person of whom there is a
4 record in its office.

5 The commission, upon written request of any agency
6 employing peace officers, shall release to that agency
7 information and other data relative to the identification
8 or fitness of any applicant for a peace officer position in
9 the requesting agency, so long as such release is not
10 prohibited by any other provision of law.

11 13546. Whenever satisfactory proof is presented to the
12 commission by any person to whom the commission has
13 granted a certificate, that the certificate issued has been
14 lost, stolen, or destroyed, the commission shall ^{issue a}
15 ~~duplicate to the certificate lost, stolen, or destroyed.~~

Insert: re-issue

16 13547. The commission, upon request, may make such
17 inquiries as may be necessary and may examine the files
18 and records of any agency employing peace officers
19 described in this chapter.

Insert: in implementing provisions of this chapter

20 13549. The commission may ^{suspend or revoke the}
21 certificate of any peace officer described in this chapter
22 who the commission determines: [✓]

Insert: cancel

23 (a) Has committed any act which, if committed by an
24 applicant, would be grounds for refusal to grant a
25 certificate.

Insert: on the basis of the employer's administrative disposition or judicial adjudication that the peace officer:*

26 (b) Has aided or abetted any person in the violation of
27 any provision of this chapter.

28 (c) Has violated any provision of this chapter.

29 ~~Any person whose certificate is revoked shall surrender~~
30 ~~it to the commission.~~

Insert: a proceeding is initiated to cancel a certificate

31 13550. When a person is denied a certificate pursuant
32 to Section 13541 or 13542, or any other provision of this
33 chapter, and when [✓] a certificate is suspended or revoked
34 pursuant to Section 13549, the person shall be entitled to
35 a hearing which shall be conducted pursuant to Chapter
36 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division
37 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and the commission
38 shall have all the powers granted therein.

*There are differences of opinion among seminar participants concerning this suggested amendment.

Article 4. Misdemeanor and Penalties

13570. Any person who knowingly commits any of the following is guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense is punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both fine and imprisonment:

(a) Who practices or offers to practice as a peace officer in this state without being certificated as required by this chapter.

(b) Who presents or attempts to present as the person's own the certificate of another.

(c) Who permits another to use his or her certificate.

(d) Who knowingly gives false evidence of any material kind to the commission, or to any member thereof, including the staff, in obtaining a certificate.

~~(e) Who impersonates a certificated peace officer.~~

~~(e) (f) - Who uses, or attempts to use, an - expired, suspended, - or - revoked - certificate.~~

~~(f) (g) - Who uses the title of "certificated peace officer" without being certificated as required by this chapter.~~

~~(g) (h) - Who knowingly employs or causes to be employed, as a peace officer subject to the provisions of this chapter, a person who is not a - certificated - peace - officer.~~

~~(i) - Who - refuses, - or - fails, - to - return - a - certificate - suspended - or - revoked - under - the - provisions - of - this - chapter.~~

~~(j) - Who violates any of the provisions of this chapter.~~

Article 5. Report of Resignations and Terminations

13571. Any department or agency employing peace officers required to be certificated under this chapter, shall report to the commission within 30 days of such employment the name of any certificated officer who is newly employed by that agency, or whose employment terminates, after the effective date of this chapter, upon a form provided by the commission.

Insert: as defined in this chapter

Insert: a cancelled

Insert: certified as required by this chapter

Article 6. Local Establishment of Standards

13575. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the establishment by local agencies of personnel standards higher than those established under this chapter.

SEC. 4. The sum of ~~one hundred thirty thousand dollars~~ (\$130,000) is appropriated from the Peace Officers' Training Fund to the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training for expenditure during the 1977-78 fiscal year for the purposes of this act.

SEC. 5. No appropriation is made by this act, nor is any obligation created thereby under Section 2231 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, for the reimbursement of any local agency for any costs that may be incurred by it in carrying on any program or performing any service required to be carried on or performed by it by this act.

SEC. 6. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

*This figure will have to be substantially increased to reflect more accurately the true costs for this program. An analysis is being made to determine costs.

BILL ANALYSIS

POST 1-159

TITLE OR SUBJECT	AUTHOR	BILL NUMBER
POST Commission: Probation	Assemblyman Vasconcellos	AB 1979
SPONSORED BY Chief Probation Officers Assoc. & Calif. Prob., Parole, & Corrections Assoc.	RELATED BILLS	DATE LAST AMENDED
		May 26, 1977

BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

SUMMARY: This bill would 1) add four probation officers, three chief probation officers and one deputy probation officer, appointed by the Governor to the POST Commission; 2) require POST to develop standards for peace officers of probation departments; 3) require POST to provide counseling service to probation departments; and 4) provide POST reimbursement to probation equally proportionate to the work force, but in no event shall the percentage to probation be less than 15 percent.

ANALYSIS: POST was not contacted by the author, nor its proponents, prior to the introduction of AB 1979. The bill expands the scope of the Commission's purview to include another major criminal justice component--local corrections. No provisions have been made for increased revenues to fund the program and would, presumably, be conducted at the expense of law enforcement training.

Current POST Commission policy related to this issue is attached and briefly includes: 1) opposition to legislation which augments Commission's workload without adequate financing and 2) opposition to measures for expanding POST reimbursement unless agencies meet the attached eligibility criteria, which probation doesn't. (See attached policies.)

Assembly Bill 1979 should be opposed for the following reasons:

- No funding provisions are included to accommodate increased reimbursement costs.
- Diminishes funding available for peace officer training.
- Destroys the current concept of POST reimbursement which rests on the premise that the "equally proportionate" phrase in Penal Code Section 13523 really means "equally available". In this way, POST funds now serve to stimulate training, rather than serve as another revenue-sharing program.
- No provisions are made for increased staff workload due to new course development, course certification and maintenance, certificate issuance, counseling services, standards compliance, etc.
- Increases probation representation on the Commission disproportionately to the number of probation peace officers (7,332) in comparison to the number of police and sheriffs' officers (43,000). Probation has roughly one-sixth the number of regular peace officers, and yet the bill seeks near parity representation (4) compared with 5 currently representing police and sheriffs.

OFFICIAL POSITION

ANALYSIS BY	DATE	REVIEWED BY	DATE
Harold L. Snow	6-8-77		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	DATE	COMMENT	
<i>W. P. Saling</i>	6-8-77		

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

- Detracts from the incompleting POST mission to develop and implement programs to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement.
- Increases the chances for POST to lose its currently strong law enforcement support.

Although pro and con arguments can be advanced for both a single criminal justice commission and separate commissions, the design of Assembly Bill 1979 conflicts with current Commission policies and, therefore, must be opposed.

Estimated Fiscal Impact:

Reimbursement for Training	\$619,000 per year*
Administrative Costs	<u>262,000 per year**</u>
TOTAL	\$881,000 per year

*Based upon the 1976-77 rate of POST reimbursement for each potential trainee (\$7,616,554 ÷ 41,400 peace officers = \$183.55 per trainee.

**Administrative costs include staff, etc., for new course development, course certification and maintenance, certificate issuance, counseling services, standards compliance, additional commissioners, etc. (See attachment for detailed cost breakdown.)

RECOMMENDATION: Oppose

Attachment

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR AB 1979*

	<u>Annual</u>	<u>First Year Equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Standards & Training Division</u>			
3 Law Enforcement Consultant II (field and research) @ \$32,305	\$ 96,915	\$ 3,435	\$100,350
1 Senior Law Enforcement Consultant	35,109	1,145	36,254
1 Clerk Typist	11,879	1,145	13,024
<u>Management Counseling Division</u>			
1 Law Enforcement Consultant II	\$ 32,305	\$ 1,145	\$ 33,450
<u>Administration Division</u>			
1 Law Enforcement Consultant II	\$ 32,305	\$ 1,145	\$ 33,450
1 Clerk Typist II	11,879	1,225	13,104
1 Account Technician	13,000	1,225	14,225
Printing, Postage, Records	10,000	--	10,000
<u>Executive Office</u>			
4 POST Commissioners @ \$1,500 each	\$ 6,000	--	\$ 6,000
2 Advisory Committee Members	<u>3,000</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3,000</u>
TOTAL	\$252,392	\$10,466	\$262,858

*Personnel costs include salary, benefits, and prorated operating expenses.

BILL ANALYSIS

POST 1-159

TITLE OR SUBJECT	AUTHOR	BILL NUMBER
Speeding Violations: Mailed Bail Deposits	Assemblyman Vicencia	AB 1657
SPONSORED BY	RELATED BILLS	DATE LAST AMENDED
	AB 1068	4-14-77

BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

SUMMARY:

Assembly Bill 1657 would establish a procedure requiring that a person charged with a speeding violation be notified by the court of the manner in which he may forward, by mail, a deposit of bail. The bill would specify the time and manner in which such deposit shall be made and would require the Judicial Council to prescribe the form and content of the notice of bail due.

ANALYSIS:

This bill restricts bail by mail to only those violations of California Vehicle Code Section 22348, speed in excess of 55 miles per hour. The purpose of the bill is to make disposition of traffic citations more convenient for the public.

The Commission has previously taken "oppose unless amended" positions on similar bills relating to the concept of bail by mail. As with previous bills, AB 1657 fails to take into consideration Vehicle Code Sections 42050 and 42052 which relate to penalty assessments on traffic offenses. The provisions of the bill listed on page 3, beginning with line 23, fail to specify that "notice of bail shall contain provisions for simultaneous assessment of penalty assessments". A separate and subsequent procedure for obtaining penalty assessments would be inefficient and result in a reduction in revenue for the Peace Officer Training Fund. It is reasonable to assume that the majority of traffic offenders would continue to pay the bail and not opt to contest the citation in court.

A letter to Assemblyman Vicencia, dated June 22, 1977, noted the above deficiency and suggested that penalty assessments be incorporated into the notice of bail and fine schedules. No response has been received to date.

In a previous court decision, McDermott 19 CA. 3d 758, the California Appellate Court ruled that a penalty assessment on criminal bail is unconstitutional, but that for traffic offenses it is permissible due to the transient nature of traffic offenders.

Fiscal Impact:

Approximately 69% of POTF revenue is derived from traffic penalty assessments, a large percentage of which is generated by speed citations. Loss of these revenues would have a major impact on POST's ability to continue its mission.

RECOMMENDATION:

Oppose unless amended.

OFFICIAL POSITION

ANALYSIS BY Harold L. Snow	DATE 6-29-77	REVIEWED BY	DATE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE 6-29-77	COMMENT	

OWEN K. KINS
RAY H. WHITAKER
CHIEF CLERKS

STANLEY M. LOURIMORE
EDWARD F. NOWAK
EDWARD K. PURCELL

ANTHONY L. DECHAMBEAU
JIMMY J. FOSTER
ERNEST H. KUNZI
SHERWIN C. MACKENZIE, JR.
ANN M. MACKAY
TRACY C. POWELL, II
RUSSELL L. SHARLING
PRINCIPAL DEPUTIES

3021 STATE CAPITOL
SACRAMENTO 95814
(916) 445-3057

8011 STATE BUILDING
107 SOUTH BROADWAY
LOS ANGELES 90012
(213) 620-2550

Legislative Council of California

SION M. GREGORY

Sacramento, California

June 23, 1977

Honorable Robert C. Cline
Assembly Chamber

Peace Officer Standards and Training - #9409

Dear Mr. Cline:

QUESTION

May the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training examine in lieu of requiring course attendance for training requirements mandated by statute?

OPINION

The commission may not examine in lieu of requiring course attendance for compliance with such training standards.

ANALYSIS

The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is established by Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 13500), Title 4, Part 4 of the Penal Code.*

The commission is part of the Department of Justice and is empowered, among other things, to adopt rules establishing minimum standards relating to physical, mental, and moral fitness, governing the recruitment and training of city police officers, peace officer members of county sheriff's offices,

* All section references following are to the Penal Code unless otherwise stated.

GERALD ROSS ADAMS
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policemen of a district authorized to maintain a police department, or peace officer members of a regional park district which shall be applicable to those cities, counties, cities and counties and districts receiving state aid pursuant to the provisions of law relating to the commission (Secs. 13506, 13507, 13510).

In accordance with this authorization the commission has adopted minimum standards for training for peace officer members of the above designated entities (Secs. 1001, 1005, Ch. 2, 11 Cal. Adm. C.). The standards are also made applicable to peace officer members of the California Highway Patrol (see Secs. 1001, 1011, 11 Cal. Adm. C.). The commission has also established minimum standards, applicable to peace officer members of state, county, city, and district law enforcement agencies found eligible by the commission to participate, for the training of peace officers whose duties involve providing more specialized law enforcement services, such as special investigators, campus police, officers of the California State Police Division, constables and marshals, among others (see subd. (d), Sec. 1011, 11 Cal. Adm. C.).

The training curriculum which must be completed by the peace officers in order to comply with the minimum standards is uniform as it applies to peace officer members of city police departments, county sheriff's offices, districts, and the California Highway Patrol (see Secs. 1001, et seq., 11 Cal. Adm. C.; see also Comm. on P.O.S.T., Bulletin 72-16, Revised P.O.S.T. Regulations and Specifications). It is up to each local agency whether it wishes to participate, but those which do and which comply with the minimum standards may apply for and receive state aid (see Sec. 13523). The training itself is generally taken at local educational institutions,** rather than being administered by the commission, whose primary function is to certify the courses and to check for compliance with standards by local agencies receiving aid (see Secs. 13511, 13512).

** See also Section 11008, requiring the Attorney General, from time to time, to arrange for and organize schools at convenient centers in the state to train peace officers in their powers and duties and in the use of approved equipment and methods for detection, identification, and apprehension of criminals.

On the other hand, the training completed pursuant to the minimum standards applicable to the peace officers with more specialized duties may vary as to the type of peace officer involved, since, apart from certain courses which are applicable to all types of peace officers (e.g., the Supervisory Course, and the Executive Development Course), more than one type of course curriculum is available (e.g., the Investigators Course and the Marshals and Constables Course); however, each of these courses would, we think, be available to any type of peace officer whose agency is found eligible by the commission to participate. Also, while it is again up to each eligible agency whether it wishes to participate, no state aid is given in connection with this program (see Comm. on P.O.S.T., Bulletin 72-11, Revised P.O.S.T. Specialized Law Enforcement Regulations and Specifications).

In addition, Section 832 provides as follows:

"832. (a) Every person described in this chapter as a peace officer, shall receive a course of training in the exercise of his powers to arrest and a course of training in the carrying and use of firearms. The course of training in the carrying and use of firearms shall not be required of any peace officers whose employing agency prohibits the use of firearms. Such courses shall meet the minimum standards prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

"(b) Every such peace officer described in this chapter shall, by July 1, 1974, or within 12 months following the date that he was first employed by any employing agency to exercise the powers of a peace officer, whichever period is greater, have satisfactorily completed the courses of training described in subdivision (a).

"(c) Persons described in this chapter as peace officers who have not so satisfactorily completed the courses described in subdivision (a) by July 1, 1974, or within 12 months following the date that they were first employed by any employing agency to exercise the powers of peace officers, whichever period is greater, shall not have the powers of a peace officer until they satisfactorily complete such courses.

"(d) Any peace officer who on the effective date of this section possesses or is qualified to possess the basic certificate as awarded by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall be exempted from the provisions of this section."

Section 832 provides for two courses of training for peace officers: (1) a course of training in the exercise of his powers of arrest, and (2) a course of training in the carrying and use of firearms.

A peace officer employed by an agency that prohibits the use of firearms is specifically exempted from the requirement that he take a course of training in the carrying and use of firearms, but is not exempted from taking a course of training in the exercise of his powers to arrest.

Subdivision (d) of Section 832 exempts a peace officer from all the requirements of Section 832 if he possessed or was qualified to possess a basic certificate awarded by the commission on the effective date (March 4, 1972) of the section.

Thus, unless a peace officer who is employed by an agency that prohibits the use of firearms possessed or was qualified to possess a basic certificate awarded by the commission on the effective date of Section 832, he will, pursuant to Section 832, be required to take the course of training in the exercise of his powers of arrest, but not the course of training in the carrying and use of firearms.

A peace officer employed by an agency other than one which prohibits the use of firearms is required to take both a course in the exercise of his powers to arrest and in the carrying and use of firearms, unless he was qualified to possess a basic certificate awarded by the commission on March 4, 1972. However, the training requirement may be satisfied by the completion of a certified basic course of the type completed to insure compliance with the minimum standards adopted pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 13500) of Title 4, since all such courses include the curriculum required by Section 832 (see Comm. on P.O.S.T., Bulletin 73-1).

Thus, in summary, there are minimum standards adopted by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, pursuant to applicable statutes, as follows:

(1) For the training of peace officer members of city police departments, county sheriff's offices, certain districts, and the California Highway Patrol who perform general police duties. Local agencies need not participate in this program, but may receive state aid if they do apply and meet these standards.

(2) For the training of special investigators, campus police, police officers of the California State Police Division, marshals, constables, and others performing specialized law enforcement duties, applicable to peace officer members of eligible state, county, city, and district law enforcement agencies. Again, participation is voluntary. The commission determines which agencies are eligible. No state aid is given for meeting these standards.

(3) For the required training of all peace officers, except those whose employing agency prohibits the use of firearms, or who, on March 4, 1972, were qualified to possess the basic certificate awarded by the commission, in the use of firearms and the exercise of their powers to arrest. No state aid is involved unless taken as part of training under No. (1), above.

Clearly, the Legislature enacted certain of such provisions knowing that, at the time of such enactment, the method prescribed by the commission for the obtaining of such certificate was to complete various training courses (see Sec. 832.4).


In this regard, no statute requires that any particular training standard be adopted by the commission as an element of the basic training, nor does any statute expressly require any particular method of compliance with any such standard. Rather, Section 13511 merely states that "in establishing standards for training, the commission may, so far as consistent with the purposes of this chapter, permit required training to be obtained at existing institutions approved by the commission."

On the other hand, Section 13516, recently enacted, requiring certain training relative to sexual assault cases to be included in the basic certificate training, expressly recognizes that such training is a "course of training leading to the basic certificate."

Therefore, while we might have concluded, at an earlier time, based on the discretion originally vested in the commission under statutory scheme then applicable to the commission (see Secs. 13503, 13510, and 13511; and see Ch. 1823, Stats. 1959), that the commission could provide examinations in lieu of express training, we now find the conclusion inescapable, based on numerous recent statutory enactments making reference to "courses" of training, that the commission may not substitute such examinations in lieu of courses of training.

Very truly yours,

Bion M. Gregory
Legislative Counsel

By 
Ben E. Dale
Deputy Legislative Counsel

BED:co



☐ P. O. Box 13231
Sacramento, California
95813

Department of Justice
DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
3301 "C" STREET
SACRAMENTO 95816
(916) 322-4350

April 26, 1977

William Garlington, Executive Director
California Commission on Peace
Officer Standards and Training
7171 Bowling Drive
Sacramento, CA 95827

Dear Bill:


Attorney General Younger has expressed the view that a bill designed to set up a Polygraph Examiner Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs (SB 236, Zenovich) is not a suitable vehicle to control the activities of both public agency and private polygraph examiners. He has asked that the Division of Law Enforcement staff and I recommend a suitable alternative to achieve the results intended by the bill.

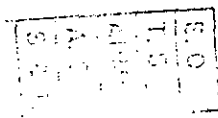
In our discussions here, we were reminded that the Commission and staff has devoted considerable time and effort to establish standards for the several technical specialists which provide direct support to the law enforcement system in California. A certification program similar to the peace officer standards certification program was proposed to insure that each incumbent in a technical speciality was qualified by training, education, and experience to perform his functions in a police agency and in the courts.

It is our belief that a program of the kind described above is not only the most effective, but can be implemented without further legislation. Therefore, we request that this proposal be made to the Commission at its May meeting, with the view of reviving the Commission's previous plans and their later implementation at the earliest possible date.

Be assured that our staff at the Division will render all possible assistance to your staff in the full development of this program.

Sincerely,


DALE H. SPECK, Director
Division of Law Enforcement



kc

MAY 1 1977
SACRAMENTO

May 12, 1977

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT
ON THE PROPOSED POLYGRAPH EXAMINERS ACT

SUMMARY:

SB 236 by Senator Zenovich would enact the Polygraph Examiners Act which would require state licensing for polygraph examiners. There would be created within the Department of Consumer Affairs a Polygraph Examiners Board with authority to establish requirements for licenses and equipment.

BACKGROUND:

The POST Commission considered SB 236 on March 25, 1977 and took no position. SB 236 passed the Senate Business and Professions Committee on May 11, 1977.

Since that time the attached letter has been received from Dale H. Speck, Director, Division of Law Enforcement of the Department of Justice in behalf of Attorney General Younger expressing the view that SB 236 is not the proper vehicle to control the activities of both public and private polygraph examiners, and that POST should implement a certification program for this and other technical specialties in law enforcement without the need for further legislation.

ANALYSIS:

The POST Commission has previously rejected proposals for the creation of certification programs for technical specialties on the grounds of costs and the potential for many categories requesting such service. While POST has not developed standards for technical specialties, POST has developed and provided many such courses. In 1974 the Commission rejected a polygraph examiners course certification developed by staff after considerable study because of the high tuition costs (\$3,885/trainee for a 12-week course, or \$46,631/per 12 student class). The follow-up phase of the program called for one full-time polygraph examiner for a year at a cost to POST of \$21,491. It was estimated there would be need to train 24 students yearly at a total annual cost in 1974 of \$114,753. This did not include a certification program.

BILL ANALYSIS

POST 1-150

TITLE OR SUBJECT	AUTHOR	BILL NUMBER
Polygraph Examiners Licensing	Zenovich	SB 236
SPONSORED BY	RELATED BILLS	DATE LAST AMEND.
California Polygraph Examiners Association		

BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

SUMMARY: This bill would enact the Polygraph Examiners Act and would require a state licensing program for polygraph examiners. There would be created within the Department of Consumer Affairs a Polygraph Examiners Board with authority to establish requirements for such licenses and equipment. The bill would make it unlawful to conduct polygraph examinations unless licensed.

ANALYSIS: The bill would impact polygraph examiners in both the private and public sector. The Polygraph Examiners Board shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor, including three polygraph examiners with two years experience (one shall be employed with a law enforcement agency) and two members shall represent the lay public.

The board shall adopt regulations on such matters as the required training, form and content of required examinations, issuance and supervision of licenses, and fees.

Advantages:

- Help preclude incompetent persons from conducting polygraph examinations.
- May protect the consumer who use such services.
- Assist credibility of polygraph examination evidence.

Disadvantages:

- May serve to raise the benefits to polygraph examiners at local government's expense.
- Adds another state licensing-regulatory agency. If needed, could be administered by an existing agency.
- It is presumed most polygraph examiners are employed by law enforcement agencies. Board should have law enforcement representation at the administrative level.

COMMENTS: The author's office was unable to state whether this bill has the support of the Governor's Office. Mr. Mike Valles of Senator Zenovich's office states that the bill has no known opposition or support.

INTERNAL POSITION

OFFICIAL POSITION

ANALYSIS BY	DATE	REVIEWED BY	DATE
Harold Snow	7-23-77		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	DATE	COMMENT	

The advantages and disadvantages of POST establishing a certification program for technical specialties include:

Advantages:

- o Reduces proliferation of state agencies setting standards for law enforcement.
- o Provides greater local control over matters which affect law enforcement personnel.
- o Consistent with POST's overall legislative mandate to improve the effectiveness of law enforcement.

Disadvantages:

- o Increases POST's administrative costs.
- o Could increase reimbursable costs for tuition if POST were obligated to provide the requisite training for technical certificates.
- o Could establish a precedent for other technical specialties (investigator, fingerprint examiner, juvenile, crime scene technician, narcotics, etc.).
- o Excludes private polygraph examiners since employment in law enforcement is a prerequisite for the POST certification program.
- o Tends to move POST in the direction of a licensing-regulatory agency by "insuring each incumbent in a technical specialty was qualified by training, education, and experience".

RECOMMENDATION:

The Commission consider this request and direct staff to reply to Director Speck's letter.

Memorandum

: GENE S. MUEHLEISEN
Executive Director

Date : January 8, 1974

Via: GERALD E. TOWNSEND
Director
Education and Training Division

Donald C. Beauchamp

From : Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Subject: POLYGRAPH TRAINING - TECHNICAL COURSE

BACKGROUND

POST Education and Training Division staff began a study approximately one year ago of the possible need for the establishment of a POST certified polygraph training course in California. The inquiry included contacts with the American Polygraph Association (APA), the California Association of Polygraph Examiners (CAPE), all APA recognized polygraph training courses in the United States, as well as a questionnaire to California police agencies.

In conjunction with this study, two field studies were conducted regarding existing polygraph courses. The first of these visits was to the U. S. Army Polygraph Training Center located in Georgia, the second was an evaluation of the Gormac, Inc., polygraph school in Southern California.

As a result of the staff study, it appears there is a need for a polygraph training course sponsored by POST. Further, related to this course there should be three distinct phases. The first phase should be a selection process involving the certified school, a member of CAPE, and POST. The second segment should be a twelve week formal training course, the last phase should be a nine month follow-up review program.

ANALYSIS

Request for proposals (RFP) were forwarded to all APA recognized polygraph schools during the latter part of 1973, asking them if they were interested in submitting certification requests for the twelve week formal training segment of the program. Of the three proposals returned, only one met the criteria outlined in the RFP. This proponent was the Gormac School, Arcadia, California.

The Gormac proposal provides for a twelve week intensive polygraph course for twelve students, meeting all of the POST requirements as to facilities, instructors, course content, etc., for a total cost of \$46,631 per class. This would be on a contract basis with POST to guarantee two classes per year for two years.

The follow-up phase of the program (nine month chart review process) was negotiated with the Polygraph Section of the California Department of Justice, as they were the only agency who logically could fulfill this service. They agreed to provide one full-time experienced polygraph examiner with all support expenses (office, clerical assistance, furniture, travel and per diem) at \$21,491 per year with a two year guarantee of continued funding.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended POST staff be authorized to negotiate a contract with Gormac, Inc. which will provide a twelve week polygraph training course for twelve students per class. POST will guarantee to fund such training on a twice a year basis for two years (24 total students yearly) and retain the option to continue these arrangements for an additional three years, if mutually desired. Costs for this contract shall not exceed the totals submitted by Gormac, Inc. in their proposal.

It is also recommended POST staff be authorized to negotiate a second contract with the California Department of Justice to provide the nine month follow-up service. This contract shall not exceed their \$22,111 proposal submitted to POST. This contract would also cover a two year period to ensure the course offering is available for that period of time.

BILL ANALYSIS

POST 1-159

TITLE OR SUBJECT	AUTHOR	BILL NUMBER
Out-of-District Cost -- ADA	Assemblyman Vasconcellos	AB 1987
SPONSORED BY	RELATED BILLS	DATE LAST AMENDED
Calif. Academy Directors Assoc. (CADA)		6-2-77

BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

SUMMARY:

The bill would require community college districts, notwithstanding the existence of a notice of restriction, to permit district residents to attend criminal justice and fire training courses in another district and would require the payment of tuition and seat tax fees computed in the same manner as if an interdistrict attendance agreement existed between the two districts. The bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

ANALYSIS:

This bill was introduced on behalf of CADA to resolve the funding problem for community colleges which operate regional academies. Under current law (Education Code Section 84529), community colleges must claim police and fire students as district residents for purposes of State apportionment if more than 50% of the enrollment for a given course is from districts other than the district offering the course. Approximately 5 community colleges (Modesto, Riverside, San Jose, Gavilan, and Rio Hondo) with high percentages of out-of-district academy trainees must generate the local share (approximately 60%) of ADA costs, with the remaining 40% coming from State apportionment. The result is that taxpayers in districts where academies are located must incur the local costs for all attendees, including out-of-district, with districts of residence paying nothing. There is the possibility that some of these programs may be eliminated or curtailed if corrective legislation is not passed. This potential result would serve as an impediment to POST's efforts to regionalize law enforcement training.

There is good reason to doubt whether most community college districts will support this legislation since the granting of interdistrict permits is now permissive for all courses. The overwhelming majority of districts have no academy training program and, under AB 1987, would have to pay districts of attendance a tuition which varies from district to district under provisions of Education Code Section 78031. Districts of attendance would additionally be free to assess a \$300 seat tax per 525 hours of instruction.

Mr. Alan Peterson of the Chancellor's Office has indicated that under a law passed by the California Legislature the seat tax (building and equipment use) would be eliminated on a phase-out basis by 1984. In fact, few colleges now are assessing this charge. The Chancellor's Office has indicated they will recommend opposition to the bill on the basis that there has been a long-established interdistrict agreement process which, in their judgment, works well.

OFFICIAL POSITION

ANALYSIS BY	DATE	REVIEWED BY	DATE
Harold L. Snow	6-27-77		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	DATE	COMMENT	
<i>[Signature]</i>	6-29-77		

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

Possible compromise legislation on AB 1987 might be to simply amend Education Code Section 84529 by striking "shall" and inserting "may", thus allowing districts of residence to permissively claim out-of-district trainees as either district residents or to require permits. This would place the funding of police and fire training courses substantially on the same basis as all other college courses. At the very least, AB 1987 should be amended to take into consideration Education Code Section 84529.

Because the positions of community colleges in general on this issue are unknown at this time, there is no recommendation on this bill. The bill should be placed on a watch status.

RECOMMENDATION:


None.

prescribed in Section 84520 and Section 84525, as appropriate.

84527. For purposes of this article, the class hour unit for graded and ungraded classes is defined as not less than 50 consecutive minutes exclusive of passing time. In block scheduling of more than one class hour only one contact hour may be counted in each clock hour of 60 minutes, except that a fractional part of a class hour beyond the last full clock hour may be counted from and including the 51st minute of the last full clock hour, providing there is no class break in the last full clock hour or the partial class hour. The divisor for this fractional part of a class hour shall be 50.

The chancellor's office of the California community colleges may, by rule and regulation, make any and all other provisions necessary to carry out the provisions of this article.

84528. The total units of average daily attendance in the community colleges of a district shall be the total of units of average daily attendance computed under Sections 84520, 84524, 84526, and 84530.

 84529. If 50 percent or more of the enrollment in a police or fire training course at a community college consists of students who are residents of community college districts other than the district offering the course, all such students enrolled shall be deemed to be resident students of the district for such courses for the purposes of this article.

84530. For the purposes of computing average daily attendance of community college students in cooperative education or work experience education programs, the following provisions shall apply:

(a) One student contact hour is to be counted for each unit of cooperative education or work experience credit in which a student is enrolled during any census period. In no case shall duplicate student contact hours be counted for classroom study and cooperative education or work experience. The maximum contact hours counted for a student shall not exceed the maximum number of cooperative education or work experience units for which the student may be granted credit under the rules and regulations of the chancellor's office of the California community colleges.

(b) "Immediate supervision" of off-campus work stations shall be defined as student participation in on-the-job training as outlined under a training agreement, coordinated by the community college district under a state-approved plan, wherein the employer and the certificated community college coordinator share responsibility for on-the-job supervision.

84531. Students under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Youth Authority attending a regular community college attendance center shall be deemed district residents, as defined in Section 68019, for purposes of computing units of average daily attendance under Section 84520.

84532. Upon approval of the board of governors, the governing board of any community college may utilize a system of attendance

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LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING
July 25, 1977

SUPPLEMENTAL AGENDA

Action

Attachment

1. AB 641 - Reserve Training Standards
(Request from CPOA)

A

Information

2. Chaptered Legislation

B

SB 423 - Quorum of Commission
SB 471 - Custodial Officers
SB 821 - D. A. 's Investigators:
Peace Officer Powers

3. Assembly Criminal Justice Subcommittee
Study on SWAT and Hostage Negotiations

C

4. Attorney General's Opinion -
Open Enrollment for Apprenticeship

D

A.

BCC: Bill Garlington

July 12, 1977

William J. Anthony
Chairman, POST Commission
Los Angeles Sheriff's Department
Hall of Justice
211 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Chairman Anthony:

At the CPOA Executive Committee hearing on July 8, Assembly Bill 641 the Reserve Training Bill was discussed in detail by the Executive Committee. The Committee was distressed to learn that the concealed weapons portion of the bill had been removed by the author, Assemblyman Sutt.

You will recall that our agreement to support this legislation was dependant on it containing the concealed weapons provision for reserve peace officers.

We believe that the POST Commission, as sponsor of AB 641, should see that the bill is returned to its original form, or in the alternative, drop the bill and seek another author who is willing to fight for the concealed weapons provision.

The CPOA Executive Committee has unanimously requested that I make you aware of our position on the concealed weapons provision of AB 641, and also by unanimous vote has instructed the Executive Director of CPOA to oppose AB 641 unless the concealed weapons provision is placed back in the bill. Hopefully Assemblyman Sutt through the strong backing of POST will amend this bill to refelct the compromise which was struck after the POST Problem Solving Seminar in this matter.

Very truly yours,

SHERIFF DUANE LOWE, PRESIDENT
CALIFORNIA PEACE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION

DHL/SM



California Cities
Work Together

League of California Cities

Sacramento, California
June 13, 1977

COMMISSION ON POST
JUL 7 9 26 AM '77

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Don Yokaitis
Council Member, Pasadena

Assemblyman Tom Suitt
State Capitol, Room 4171
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Assemblyman Suitt:

We write to advise you of our concerns with your AB 641. At the present time we believe reserve officer training requirements are sufficient and we are concerned that AB 641 would involve a state agency to a large degree in the process of establishing qualifications and standards for local government employees.

As you know, the needs and desires of local communities differ substantially throughout the state. Presently, it is possible for cities to adjust their recruitment and training efforts to their specific needs. It may be that AB 641 would require a very different level of training than is necessary in a particular community.

We are available to discuss this matter further with you at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Mike
Michael J. Arnold
Legislative Representative

MJA/vg

B

Senate Bill No. 423

CHAPTER 108

An act to amend Section 13501 of the Penal Code, relating to the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

[Approved by Governor June 15, 1977. Filed with
Secretary of State June 15, 1977.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 423, Garamendi. Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

Existing law provides that 5 members of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training will constitute a quorum of the commission.

This bill would provide that a majority of the members of the commission, rather than 5 members, will constitute a quorum. It would also make certain technical, nonsubstantive changes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 13501 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13501. The commission shall select a chairman and a vice chairman from among its members. A majority of the members of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

O

Senate Bill No. 471

CHAPTER 183

An act to amend Section 831 of the Penal Code, relating to custodial officers.

[Approved by Governor June 30, 1977. Filed with
Secretary of State June 30, 1977.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 471, Holmdahl. Custodial officers.

Existing law defines a custodial officer as a public officer, not a peace officer, employed by a law enforcement agency of a city having a population of over 2,000,000 who has the authority and responsibility for maintaining custody of prisoners and who performs tasks related to the operation of a local detention facility. Existing law prescribes the training, powers, and duties of such custodial officers.

This bill would revise the definition of a custodial officer by deleting the requirement that the city employing such a public officer in a law enforcement agency have a population of over 2,000,000.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 831 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

831. (a) A custodial officer is a public officer, not a peace officer, employed by a law enforcement agency of a city who has the authority and responsibility for maintaining custody of prisoners and performs tasks related to the operation of a local detention facility used for the detention of persons usually pending arraignment or upon court order either for their own safekeeping or for the specific purpose of serving a sentence therein.

(b) A custodial officer shall have no right to carry or possess firearms in the performance of his prescribed duties.

(c) Every person, prior to actual assignment as a custodial officer, shall have satisfactorily completed the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training courses specified in Section 832 and the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training course on jail operations.

(d) At any time 20 or more custodial officers are on duty, there shall be at least one peace officer, as described in Section 830.1, on duty at the same time to supervise the performance of the custodial officers.

(e) This section shall not be construed to confer any authority upon any custodial officer except while on duty.

(f) A custodial officer may use reasonable force in establishing and maintaining custody of persons delivered to him by a law enforcement officer; may make arrests for misdemeanors and

felonies within the local detention facility pursuant to a duly issued warrant; may release without further criminal process persons arrested for intoxication; and may release misdemeanants on citation to appear in lieu of or after booking.

O

Senate Bill No. 821

CHAPTER 220

An act to amend Sections 830.1 and 830.3 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.

[Approved by Governor July 3, 1977. Filed with
Secretary of State July 4, 1977.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 821, Song. Peace officers.

Existing law designates various persons as peace officers. Among those presently included as such are inspectors and investigators employed and paid as such in the office of a district attorney. Such a person's authority extends to any place in the state: (1) as to any public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed within the county employing him; (2) where he has the prior consent of the chief of police, if the place is within a city, or the sheriff, if within the county; and (3) as to any public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed in his presence, and with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property or of the escape of the perpetrator of the offense.

This bill would make a technical change with regard thereto.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 830.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

830.1. Any sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff, regularly employed and paid as such, of a county, any policeman of a city, any policeman of a district authorized by statute to maintain a police department, any marshal or deputy marshal of a municipal court, any constable or deputy constable, regularly employed and paid as such, of a judicial district, or any inspector or investigator, regularly employed and paid as such in the office of a district attorney, is a peace officer. The authority of any such peace officer extends to any place in the state:

(a) As to any public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed within the political subdivision which employs him; or

(b) Where he has the prior consent of the chief of police, or person authorized by him to give such consent, if the place is within a city or of the sheriff, or person authorized by him to give such consent, if the place is within a county; or

(c) As to any public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed in his presence, and, with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property,

or of the escape of the perpetrator of such offense.

SEC. 2. Section 830.3 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

830.3. (a) The Deputy Director, assistant directors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, special agents, and narcotics agents of the Department of Justice, and such investigators who are so designated by the Attorney General, are peace officers.

The authority of any such peace officer extends to any place in the state as to a public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed within the state.

(b) The Director of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control and persons employed by such department for the enforcement of the provisions of Division 9 (commencing with Section 23000) of the Business and Professions Code are peace officers; provided, that the primary duty of any such peace officer shall be the enforcement of the laws relating to alcoholic beverages, as that duty is set forth in Section 25755 of the Business and Professions Code. Any such peace officer is further authorized to enforce any penal provision of law while, in the course of his employment; he is in, on, or about any premises licensed pursuant to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

(c) The Chief and investigators of the Division of Investigation of the Department of Consumer Affairs, and investigators of the Board of Medical Quality Assurance, are peace officers; provided, that the primary duty of any such peace officer shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 160 of the Business and Professions Code.

(d) (1) Members of the Wildlife Protection Branch of the Department of Fish and Game deputized pursuant to Section 856 of the Fish and Game Code are peace officers. The authority of any such peace officers extends to any place in the state as to a public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed within the state.

(2) Other deputies of the Department of Fish and Game deputized pursuant to Section 851 of the Fish and Game Code, and county fish and game wardens deputized pursuant to Section 875 of such code, are peace officers; provided that the exclusive duty of such deputies or county fish and game wardens shall be the enforcement of the provisions of the Fish and Game Code and the regulations made pursuant thereto.

(e) The State Forester and such employees or classes of employees of the Division of Forestry of the Department of Conservation and voluntary fire wardens as are designated by him pursuant to Section 4156 of the Public Resources Code are peace officers; provided, that the primary duty of any such peace officer shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 4156 of such code.

(f) Officers and employees of the Department of Motor Vehicles designated in Section 1655 of the Vehicle Code are peace officers; provided, that the primary duty of any such peace officer shall be the

enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 1655 of such code.

(g) The secretary, chief investigator, and racetrack investigators of the California Horse Racing Board are peace officers; provided, that the primary duty of any such peace officer shall be the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 19400) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 330) of Title 9 of Part 1 of the Penal Code. Any such peace officer is further authorized to enforce any penal provision of law while, in the course of his employment, he is in, on, or about any horseracing enclosure licensed pursuant to the Horse Racing Law.

(h) Police officers of a regional park district, appointed or employed pursuant to Section 5561 of the Public Resources Code, and officers and employees of the Department of Parks and Recreation designated by the director pursuant to Section 5008 of such code are peace officers; provided, that the primary duty of any such peace officer shall be the enforcement of the law as such duties are set forth in Sections 5561 and 5008, respectively, of such code.

(i) The State Fire Marshal and assistant or deputy state fire marshals appointed pursuant to Section 13103 of the Health and Safety Code are peace officers; provided that the primary duty of any such peace officer shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 13104 of such code.

(j) Members of an arson-investigating unit, regularly employed and paid as such, of a fire protection agency of the state, of a county, city, or district, and members of a fire department or fire protection agency of the state, or a county, city, or district regularly paid and employed as such, are peace officers; provided, that the primary duty of arson investigators shall be the detection and apprehension of persons who have violated or who are suspected of having violated any fire law, and the primary duty, except as provided in Section 8597 of the Government Code, of fire department or fire protection agency members other than arson investigators when acting as peace officers shall be the enforcement of laws relating to fire prevention and fire suppression. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 171c, 171d, 12027, or 12031, members of fire departments other than arson investigators are not peace officers for purposes of such sections except when designated as peace officers for such purposes by local ordinance or, if the local agency is not authorized to act by ordinance, by resolution.

(k) The Chief and such inspectors of the Bureau of Food and Drug as are designated by him pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 216 of the Health and Safety Code are peace officers; provided, that the exclusive duty of any such peace officer shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 216 of such code.

(l) Persons designated by a local agency as park rangers, and regularly employed and paid as such, are peace officers; provided,

that the primary duty of any such peace officer shall be the protection of park property and preservation of the peace therein. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 171c, 171d, 12027, or 12031, such park rangers are not peace officers for purposes of such sections except when designated as peace officers for such purposes by local ordinance or, if the local agency is not authorized to act by ordinance, by resolution.

(m) Members of a community college police department appointed pursuant to Section 25429 of the Education Code are peace officers; provided that the primary duty of any such peace officer shall be the enforcement of the law as prescribed in Section 25429 of the Education Code.

(n) All investigators of the Division of Labor Law Enforcement, as designated by the Labor Commissioner, are peace officers; provided that the primary duty of any such peace officer shall be enforcement of the law as prescribed in Section 95 of the Labor Code.

(o) All investigators of the State Department of Health are peace officers; provided that the primary duty of any such peace officer shall be the enforcement of the law relating to the duties of the State Department of Health. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 171c, 171d, 12027, or 12031, the investigators shall not carry firearms.

(p) The authority of any peace officer listed in subdivisions (c) through (o), inclusive, extends to any place in the state; provided, that except as otherwise provided in this section, Section 830.6 of this code, or Section 8597 of the Government Code, any such peace officer shall be deemed a peace officer only for purposes of his primary duty, and shall not act as a peace officer in enforcing any other law except:

(1) When in pursuit of any offender or suspected offender; or

(2) To make arrests for crimes committed, or which there is probable cause to believe have been committed, in his presence while he is in the course of his employment; or

(3) When, while in uniform, such officer is requested, as a peace officer, to render such assistance as is appropriate under the circumstances to the person making such request, or to act upon his complaint, in the event that no peace officer otherwise authorized to act in such circumstances is apparently and immediately available and capable of rendering such assistance or taking such action.

MEMBER
RICHARD ALATORRE
FRANK V. JENCIA

Assembly California Legislature

C
CONSULTANT
PETER JENSEN

SECRETARY
AGGIE JAMES

STATE CAPITOL
SACRAMENTO 95814
TELEPHONE: (916) 443-0965

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIALIZED TRAINING

PAUL BANNAI
CHAIRMAN

June 24, 1977

Dear Chief:

The California State Assembly Committee on Criminal Justice pursuant to a request from Speaker Leo McCarthy, has formed a Sub-committee to study law enforcement specialized training in California.

It is the desire of the Sub-committee to review the need and capability of local law enforcement to respond to non-traditional or unusual occurrences within their jurisdiction. In particular the Committee will focus its attention on the formation and training of Emergency Services Units, S.W.A.T. Teams, Hostage Negotiations Squads and similar special units organized within local law enforcement agencies.

Enclosed you will find a questionnaire designed to provide this Committee with the preliminary information necessary to begin its study of this important area of law enforcement training and services. Your cooperation in thoroughly and expeditiously completing this questionnaire would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Paul T. Bannai
PAUL T. BANNAI
Chairman

PTB:aj
encl.

ST JOHN DE 102
MARTINEZ POLICE

MEMBERS:
RICHARD ALATORRE
FRANK VICENCIA

Assembly California Legislature

CONSULTANT
PETER JENSEN

SECRETARY
AGGIE JAMES

STATE CAPITOL
SACRAMENTO 9
TELEPHONE: (916) 441-1115

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIALIZED TRAINING

PAUL BANNAI
CHAIRMAN

1. Is there within your Department a unit which has received specialized training designed to enable it to deal with unusual or emergency situations?
 - a. If so, what is it called?
 - b. What prompted the formation of the unit?
 - c. What agency conducted the training of the unit?
 - d. Were any governmental agencies, local or State, consulted prior to the formation or training of the unit? _____
If so, what agency?
2. Is there a need in California to provide specialized training for law enforcement to enable them to respond to emergency or unusual situations?
 - a. If there is such a need is it currently possible to obtain such training? _____. From whom? _____
 - b. Is the basic and complementary P.O.S.T. training adequate for your departments needs?

Please return to: Assemblyman Paul T. Bannai
Room 5150, State Capitol Bldg
Sacramento, California 95814

MAINTENANCE POLICE
JAN 11 1972

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
State of California

EVELLE J. YOUNGER
Attorney General

OPINION

of

EVELLE J. YOUNGER
Attorney General

STEPHEN J. EGAN
Deputy Attorney General

No. CV 76/204

JULY 7, 1977

GARY M. GALLERY, LEGAL COUNSEL, CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES, has requested an opinion on the following question:

Does Labor Code section 3074.3 require the Chancellor to provide apportionment for the "attendance" of registered apprentices in a class of related and supplemental instruction in which enrollment is limited to registered apprentices only?

The conclusion is:

Labor Code section 3074.3 requires the Chancellor to provide apportionment for the attendance of registered apprentices in a class of related and supplemental instruction in which enrollment is limited to registered apprentices only.

ANALYSIS

The concept of apprenticeship is basically one of an entry level job position in which any person, desirous of becoming a journeyman craftman, enters into a program of apprenticeship.

The aspect of related and supplemental instruction in the form of formal classroom procedures or surroundings has been, and is today, considered as a complement to the work process. The very use of the descriptive terms related and supplemental speak of the specific complementary intent of such instruction.

Labor Code^{1/} section 3074, prior to its amendment in 1975, provided that state and local boards of education responsible for vocational education shall be responsible^{2/} for related and supplemental instruction for apprentices, including: (1) preparation of trade analyses and courses of instruction; (2) administration and supervision of related and supplemental instruction for apprentices, (3) coordination of instruction with job experiences, and (4) selection and training of teachers for such instruction.

In 56 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 95 (1973), we reviewed section 3074 as it then existed. We concluded that the governing boards of public school districts were authorized, but not required, by section 3074 to provide related and

1. All references herein are to the Labor Code unless otherwise indicated.

2. For the purposes of this opinion, all references to "Apprentices," are as defined in Labor Code section 3077.

"The term 'apprentice' as used in this chapter, means a person at least 16 years of age who has entered into a written agreement, in this chapter called an 'apprentice agreement,' with an employer or his agent, an association of employers, or an organization of employees, or a joint committee representing both. The term of apprenticeship for each apprenticeable occupation shall be approved by the administrator, and in no case shall provide for less than 2,000 hours of reasonably continuous employment for such person and for his participation in an approved program of training through employment and through education in related and supplemental subjects."

supplemental instruction for apprentices and that local school boards were neither compelled nor authorized to limit enrollment in classes of supplemental and related instruction for apprentices to registered apprentices unless "apprenticeship" was a relevant prerequisite to the subject matter of the class.

The Legislature was presumed to be aware of the interpretation given to the statute by the Attorney General in 1973 when it amended section 3074 in 1975. See Coca-Cola Co. v. State Bd. of Equalization, 25 Cal.2d 918 (1945); Cal. State Employees Assn. v. Trustees of Cal. State Colleges, 237 Cal.App.2d 530 (1965). Section 3074 was amended to read in pertinent part:

"The preparation of trade analyses and development of curriculum for instruction, and the administration and supervision of related and supplemental instruction for apprentices, coordination of instruction with job experiences, and the selection and training of teachers and coordinators for such instruction shall be the responsibility of, and shall be provided by, state and local boards responsible for vocational education upon agreement with the local joint apprenticeship committee or other program sponsor." Stats. 1975, ch. 1051.

After section 3074 was amended confusion remained over what were acceptable relevant prerequisites for attendance in classes of "related and supplemental" instruction. The problem was highlighted by two events in 1976. The first event was the State Department of Finance's seeking reimbursement of state school apportionment funds from certain Community Colleges who were conducting "closed classes."^{3/}

The other event was the enactment of Education Code section 78450 (at that time it was numbered 5753.1). (1976 Stats., ch. 991).^{4/} Education Code section 78450 (formerly § 5753.1) provides that no community college district shall report attendance for average daily attendance purposes (a.d.a. hereinafter) to the Board of Governors for apportionment purposes if the classes are not located in facilities and are

3. "Closed classes" are those classes which limit enrollment to registered apprentices.

4. Education Code section 5753.1 (renumbered 78450) was added and amended in the same session, 1976 Stats., ch. 323, and 1976 Stats., ch. 991.

not clearly identified in such a manner to insure that attendance is open to the general public. A.d.a. forms the basis for computing the apportionment and in turn the payment of state funds to the school districts. See Education Code section 46300 and 84500 (formerly 11251) and section 84520 (formerly 11475).^{5/}

It appears that the Legislature during that same session realized the effect that the addition of Education Code section 78452 would have on registered apprentices and added two new sections to a pending bill, A.B. 3676. Section 5.5 of A.B. 3676 added section 3074.3 to the Labor Code and Section 13 of the bill transformed the legislation into an urgency statute. A.B. 3676 became effective on September 22, 1976. Stats. 1976, ch. 1179.

Section 3074.3 provides:

"In providing related and supplemental instruction pursuant to Section 3074, and notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 5753 and 5753.1 and subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 11251 of the Education Code, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall recognize registration in an apprenticeship program approved by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards in the Department of Industrial Relations as an acceptable prerequisite to enrollment into such related and supplemental classes of instruction." (Emphasis added.)

Certain rules have been developed by the courts through the years which aid in the interpretation of legislative enactments. A fundamental rule of statutory construction is that the intent of the Legislature must be ascertained so as to effectuate the purpose of the law. Select Base Materials v. Board of Equal., 51 Cal.2d 640, 645 (1959). The objective to be achieved by a statute is the prime factor in its interpretation. Rock Creek etc. Dist. v. County of Calaveras, 29 Cal.2d 7, 9 (1946). "But the intent of the Legislature must be gathered from what it has said and when it has spoken plainly the clear expression of its intent is controlling." Malone v. State Emp. Retirement System, 151 Cal.App.2d 562, 565 (1957).

5. The Education Code was reorganized including extensive renumbering in 1976, added by Stats. 1976, ch. 1010, amended by Stats. 1976, ch. 1011, operative April 30, 1977.

In our prior opinion (supra) it was in part the conclusion of this office (1) that a rational relationship must exist between a prerequisite to admission to a class and the subject matter of that class, and (2) that registration in an apprenticeship program per se did not qualify as an acceptable prerequisite. The language added by section 3074.3 demonstrates a legislative intent to recognize registration in an apprenticeship program, per se, as a valid prerequisite to classes of related and supplemental instruction.

The critical language contained in section 3074.3 directing the Chancellor to recognize apprenticeship status as an acceptable prerequisite to enrollment into such related and supplemental classes of instruction requires the conclusion that registration in the apprenticeship program is a permissible prerequisite. In effect the Legislature has determined that apprenticeship status is one of many alternative prerequisite to the subject matter of classes of related and supplemental instruction.

Therefore, it follows that where a governing board or district elects to establish a prerequisite of "registered apprentice" to such a class, assuming all other conditions of law are satisfied, the a.d.a. of this class qualifies for apportionment of state funds.

* * * * *

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

MINUTES

June 16 & 17, 1977

Sacramento

The meeting was called to order at 10:15 a.m. on June 16, 1977, by Chairman George Tielsch. A quorum was present.

PRESENT

ROBERTA DORAN	WPOA	Lieutenant, University of California at Los Angeles
WILLIAM FRADENBURG	CHP	Commander, Training Division, California Highway Patrol
JAMES GRANT	Sheriff's Assoc.	Sheriff, Yuba County
WILLIAM KINNEY	Public	
JEROME E. LANCE	CAPTO	Lieutenant, Long Beach Police Department
EDWIN MEESE III	Public	Attorney at Law
ALEX PANTALEONI	CAAJE	Rio Hondo College
JACK PEARSON	PORAC	Lieutenant, San Diego Police Department,
JAY RODRIGUEZ	Public	Manager, Community Relations, KNBC-4, Los Angeles
J. WINSTON SILVA	Community Colleges	Supervisor, Criminal Justice Education and Training, California Community Colleges
GEORGE P. TIELSCH	CPCA	Chief of Police, Santa Monica Police Department

ABSENT

WAYNE CALDWELL	Specialized Law Enforcement	California State Employees' Association
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ROBERT WASSERMAN

CPOA

Chief of Police, Fremont
Police DepartmentSTAFF PRESENT

WILLIAM R. GARLINGTON

Executive Director

GLEN E. FINE

Bureau Chief and Executive
Secretary to the POST
Advisory Committee

BRAD KOCH

Director, Standards and
Training Division

GERALD TOWNSEND

Director, Executive Office

HAROLD SNOW

Special Assistant, Executive
Office

GEORGE WILLIAMS

Bureau Chief, Administration
Division

AUSTIN W. SMITH

Bureau Chief, Management
Services Division

GEORGIA PINOLA

Recording Secretary, POST
Advisory CommitteeAPPROVAL OF MINUTES OF MARCH 3-4, 1977 MEETING

MOTION by Win Silva, second by Jerry Lance, that the minutes be approved as written. MOTION CARRIED.

RESULTS OF MARCH AND MAY COMMISSION MEETINGS

William Garlington reported on the results of the March and May Commission meetings. Two topics of concern for the Advisory Committee were:

California Specialized Training Institute (CSTI). Concern, among the members, centered around CSTI's funding system: what control(s) POST has, or would have, over the money CSTI receives; and whether an alternative funding system could be found and agreed upon, i.e., tuition reimbursement as other POST certified courses receive.

Driver Training Enrollment Increase. Brad Koch reported on the driver training enrollment increase, 500 slots, approved by the Commission. The need is for a more effective driver training program that will provide a greater

amount of training. Of the 500 approved slots, 300 are experimental. The main objective of the courses, presented by Santa Clara, Rio Hondo, and San Francisco, is control of the vehicle rather than high speed. Students participating in the San Francisco course will be tracked for a one-year period of on-the-job performance and compared with an equal number of students who participated in the "regular" course.

Mr. Garlington also briefed members on two bills that would change the composition of the Commission: SB 781 which would add two public members and AB 1979 which would add four probation officers to the Commission.

STATUS REPORT - ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

George Williams gave a status report on the POT Fund. He reported that POST currently has a surplus of approximately \$4.4 million; however, with Job Specific Training qualifying for salary reimbursement beginning on July 1, the surplus should be reduced during the next fiscal year.

STATUS REPORT - MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION

Austin Smith gave a status report on the Management Services Division. He informed the committee that the division is currently averaging six surveys a month with a turn around time of 4 to 5 weeks. The previous backlog of scheduled surveys has been eliminated.

Mr. Smith also reported on the Seminar for Chiefs and Sheriffs, presented by the Department of Justice, Division of Law Enforcement, and POST. The seminar is for chiefs and sheriffs who have been in office less than two years. He stated that the response and attendance have been tremendous. Chairman Tielsch remarked that the seminar would be of interest to chiefs and sheriffs of longer tenure and that consideration should be given to them.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND TRAINING

The committee was requested to review the issue of expanding POST's role to encompass all factions of the Criminal Justice System and to provide input to staff. Also offered for consideration was a letter, written to Tom Clark, LEAA, by Doug Dunningham, OCJP. The letter, in part, described a proposed effort to have each state level criminal justice related agency upgrade its regulations to conform to suggested standards and goals for the criminal justice system.

Mr. Garlington stated that the concept was a spin-off from "Safer California" and based on an OCJP draft document, which is unavailable at this time for general dissemination. He also stated that the Commission has directed staff to develop a report which thoroughly evaluates suggestions by the Department of Finance that POST explore alternative ways of expanding its role to encompass the entire Criminal Justice System. He also stated that the Commission is considering a public hearing on this issue.

The report mentioned above should be available by July 5 and will be sent to the members of the committee for review.

Much discussion was generated. Some of the concerns expressed by the members included:

- . Jerry Lance felt that POST should not expand its role to other criminal justice segments because law enforcement's representation would be diluted. He stated that law enforcement's needs are not being completely met now, and that expansion would exacerbate the existing problem. He also stated that if we had one "grandiose" commission to delve out training funds, additional money would have to be made available for the criminal justice system training programs, and overall training quality would deteriorate.
- . Jim Grant was in agreement with Jerry Lance and stressed that the POT Fund should be used solely for law enforcement.
- . George Tielsch expressed his concern that the field is not aware of this situation. He also was concerned that with the expansion, the Commission would become too big and unworkable. He stated that many chiefs have already developed a strong sense of opposition to this concept.
- . Jay Rodriguez believed that additional input was needed.
- . Alex Pantaleoni was concerned with the cost involved for an undertaking of this magnitude.
- . William Kinney believed that POST should cooperate and give advice but resist direct involvement with the Criminal Justice System. He stated his belief that even a limited involvement would lead to an eventual take-over, by increments, of the Commission and the POT Fund.

Chairman Tielsch requested that members meet with their organizations, apprise them of the situation, and determine what position they wish to take. To allow for more input from these organizations, this item was tabled until the September Advisory Committee meeting.

POLICE LICENSING

Harold Snow briefed the members on the Police Licensing seminars that have been held and the status of the bill, AB 1603. Support for the bill in its present form is still uncertain. The seminars helped to identify the pros and cons of the bill. Some of the concerns identified in the seminars and discussed by the members included:

- . Is there a need for the bill, or could POST Regulations be changed to achieve the same effect?
- . What would be the costs for converting from a certification program to licensing, administration of the examination, revocation actions, suits, legal fees, etc?

- . What is the difference between a certificate and a license?
If there is no difference, why change?
- . Who will benefit most, officers or the public?

Mr. Snow informed the members that the participants are to meet with their various organizations and report to the Commission their positions. It is felt that the Commission's position will be the same as for the previous licensing bill - opposed.

Meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

June 17, 1977

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by Vice Chairman William Fradenburg. A quorum was present.

PRESENT

ROBERTA DORAN	WPOA
WILLIAM FRADENBURG	CHP
JAMES GRANT	Sheriff's Association
WILLIAM KINNEY	Public
JEROME LANCE	CAPTO
ALEX PANTALEONI	CAAJE
JACK PEARSON	PORAC
J. WINSTON SILVA	Community Colleges
ROBERT WASSERMAN	CPOA

ABSENT

WAYNE CALDWELL	Specialized Law Enforcement
EDWIN MEESE III	Public
JAY RODRIGUEZ	Public
GEORGE TIELSCH	CPCA

STAFF PRESENT

GLEN E. FINE	Bureau Chief and Executive Secretary to the POST Advisory Committee
HAROLD SNOW	Special Assistant, Executive Office
BOBBY SADLER	Consultant, Management Services Division
GEORGE WILLIAMS	Bureau Chief, Administration Division
BRAD KOCH	Director, Standards and Training Division

INTRODUCTION OF NEW MEMBER

Glen Fine introduced Chief Robert Wasserman, Fremont Police Department, new member and representative of the California Peace Officers' Association.

STATUS REPORT - STANDARDS VALIDATION PROJECT

Glen Fine gave a status report on the Selection Standards Validation Project. His report included an overview of the implementation of the project, accomplishments, future plans, and present funding problems.

The first phase of the current project, patrol officer job analysis, involves on-site visits that are presently being conducted by two staff members, John Kohls and John Berner; and five currently employed officers from the Sacramento Police Department, Sacramento Sheriff's Department, San Jose Police Department, and Seal Beach Police Department. These officers were employed so as to not interrupt staffs' present ongoing work, and with the added benefit of using officers directly involved with the jobs being analyzed. The on-site visits include ride alongs and direct interviews. Completion of this phase should be by the end of June.

Mr. Fine also briefed the members on the April 13 meeting which was held to discuss the issues related to the proposal for federal funding of the validation research.

STATUS REPORT - STANDARDS AND TRAINING DIVISION

Brad Koch gave a status report on the Standards and Training Division. The division is finally staffed sufficiently to accomplish the objectives of the division set forth at the last Advisory Committee meeting.

In reference to driver training, covered earlier in these minutes, Mr. Koch stated that POST will have an interim recommendation for the Commission at its July meeting relative to driver training needs. He also asked Jerry Lance

and Alex Pantaleoni, who are involved with driver training, for feedback on driver training needs and how POST might meet them.

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR BASIC ACADEMIES

The Advisory Committee was directed, by the Commission, to review and report on the recommendations submitted by the California Academy Directors' Association (CADA) for minimum basic academy standards.

Alex Pantaleoni, a member of CADA, reported that the need for minimum standards arose because of regionalization and POST reducing the number of academies. Additionally, funding problems due to the out-of-district cost problem have forced some community colleges to examine the cost effectiveness of academy programs. Proposed legislative solutions may have the result of encouraging increased interest in academy certifications. The recommendations are submitted as standards that would have to be met in order to set-up an academy and are proposed for adoption as part of POST Regulations.

During discussion by members, the following concerns and questions were expressed:

- . More research is needed by staff.
- . If the guidelines are adopted by the Commission, could POST decertify on the basis of them?
- . There is a need to supply a foundation for potential academies to work from.
- . Would rather see the recommendations adopted as "guidelines" than absolute standards.

CADA, in its design of these guidelines, suggested that a questionnaire be developed that would survey all academies on how they feel about guidelines vs. regulations, and list each standard to obtain a true feeling by academy directors.

Jack Pearson suggested that two questionnaires be developed, one for management/administration and one for the directors. This would provide valid conclusions.

It was felt by the members that a survey of academy directors would provide input on the issues. Pursuant to this idea, the following action was taken:

MOTION by Jack Pearson, second by Alex Pantaleoni, that the Advisory Committee request staff to conduct a survey of all the academies using a questionnaire that places the CADA recommendations in "survey" format, with a review and analysis to be available at the September Advisory Committee meeting. MOTION CARRIED.

POST SPECIALIZED PROGRAM

Bobby Sadler gave an overview of what is contained in the report, Identification and Analysis of Peace Officer Categories in California, which was a result of a

request by PORAC for POST to develop an operational definition of the term "peace officer". The areas covered in the report include: peace officer categories, typical practices and recommendations of peace officers, and applicable provisions of law.

Alex Pantaleoni stated the report was a significant, informational document and suggested that the members refer it to their constituents for input.

The consensus of the committee was to regard the report as an informational item and table the item until the September meeting when more information would be available.

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Harold Snow addressed the committee on legislation that is of interest to POST. Among the bills highlighted included: SB 641, Reserve Officer Standards Bill which is anticipated to become law. SB 1126, a Commission bill that will make a distinction between course approval and course certification. AB 1130, Sexual Orientation which has been amended to exclude those who will work with juveniles.

Other legislative items were discussed during the previous day.

REPORTS FROM MEMBERS

CAPTO. Jerry Lance reported the CAPTO Board, at its April meeting, decided to improve their legislative analytical abilities and provide more input on bills. A new set of officers will be instated this month.

He also reported that interest is gathering for training programs geared to train officers for positions before they are promoted, i.e., officers provided training prior to promotion to sergeant. Feedback was requested from members.

PORAC. Jack Pearson stated they still have ongoing legislative programs with the main interest centering around SB 164. With respect to the organization, computerization of records has almost been completed.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES. Win Silva reported that the 1977-78 Federal Vocational Act would become effective October 1, 1977, and under the new law funding for the Chancellor's Office will necessitate curtailment of existing program specialities within his office. Administration of Justice program will be grouped with other similar programs with the likely result of less Chancellor's Office attention to this speciality. Another problem is that the instructor training programs may not be continued as they have been.

WFOA. Roberta Doran reported that the WFOA has a new Executive Board. She also reported that the first training class will be held in San Diego on July 26.

CHP. William Fradenburg reported that the CHP's current recruitment problem is attracting women traffic officers.

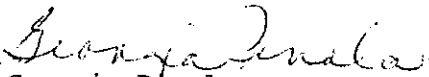
NEXT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

The September 15 and 16, 1977, Advisory Committee meeting will be held in San Francisco. Exact meeting place to be announced.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Advisory Committee, the meeting was adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Georgia Pinola
Recording Secretary

Distribution: Advisory Committee Members
Commissioners
POST Staff

Memorandum

To : COMMISSIONERS

Date : July 6, 1977

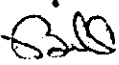
Executive Office

From : **Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training**Subject: **FEDERAL FUNDING OF STANDARDS VALIDATION RESEARCH**

At this time, no decision has been announced regarding approval of our grant request. Currently employed staff are being paid by temporarily reallocating vacant Law Enforcement Consultant positions.

Hopefully, a favorable decision will be made in the very near future. If not, an analysis of the situation and alternative courses of action regarding direction of ongoing and proposed validation research will be presented to you.

Additional information on this subject will be either mailed to you just prior to the July 29 meeting or handed out at the meeting.


WILLIAM R. GARLINGTON
Executive Director

Attachment

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

11 BOWLING DRIVE
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95823*Alan Fine*
(WRD)

July 1, 1977

COMMISSION ON POST
JUL 5 4 05 PM '77

Mr. M. Thomas Clark
Regional Administrator
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
1860 El Camino Real, Fourth Floor
Burlingame, CA 94010

Attn: Doug Brown

Dear Tom:

Enclosed are three copies of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) discretionary grant application in the amount of \$500,000. This grant will allow POST to initiate work on job related employee selection standards for entry-level law enforcement positions. This program is of major importance to California law enforcement agencies and should have some nationwide transferrability.

This application is now forwarded at Doug Brown's request because things appear to be going well on the concept paper proposal.

Your prompt attention to this application would be appreciated. Tom, we have discussed this with Doug Brown; but if it is at all possible, we would like to receive a pre-agreement letter or some other indication that LEAA intends to approve this application. POST has staff on board now that has been doing work in this area for the past year or so, and they are faced with potentially having to let those people go if some word is not received soon from LEAA on this grant. If this staff is released, it will slow the start of this project because a new staff complement will have to be developed. Anything you can do would be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Douglas R. Cunningham
DOUGLAS R. CUNNINGHAM
Executive Director
(916) 445-9156

DRC:rr

Enclosure

cc: Doug Brown
Bill Garlington ✓

Q

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Agenda Item Title Department of Finance Staff Study Follow-up		Meeting Date July 29, 1977
Division Executive Office	Division Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By Executive Office
Executive Director Approval <i>W. R. Worthington</i>	Date of Approval July 19, 1977	Date of Report July 19, 1977
Purpose: Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page _____).

BACKGROUND:

At the May meeting, the Commission reviewed the Department of Finance Staff Reference Report that addressed the Commission's activities. Particular attention focused on a suggestion to expand into other segments of the criminal justice system.

Staff was requested to analyze the suggestions and proposals to change the composition of the Commission and its role.

ANALYSIS:

This analysis serves as a summary of what has occurred and some current events. The analysis is meant to serve as a basis for discussion to assist in policy formulation and potential use in an in-depth examination during a future study session if desired.

ALTERNATIVES:

- Confine POST activities to the status quo.
- Examine expansion of activities to other local criminal justice agencies in standards and training.
- Examine expansion of activities to other State and local criminal justice agencies in standards and training.
- Convene a special session to consider additional material and viewpoints.

Memorandum

To : COMMISSIONERS

Date : July 19, 1977

Executive Office

From : Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Subject: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE STAFF STUDY FOLLOW-UP

BACKGROUND:

The Department of Finance Staff Reference Report Number G 612 S, dated June 1976, contains an analysis of POST operations, procedures, and policy. Several meetings have been held to review the content of the report and to prepare appropriate changes. During the regularly scheduled meeting of the POST Commission held on May 27, 1977, particular attention was given "Item 17" which reads:

"Several mechanisms for extending the scope of POST's activities into additional components of the criminal justice system suggest themselves, requiring evaluation in light of the constraints discussed above. One possibility, which would parallel POST's current activities in the specialized law enforcement programs, would be for POST to assume responsibility for setting selection and training standards and approving training courses without provisions for training reimbursements. A second alternative could include reimbursement of criminal justice agencies for attendance at approved training courses. An additional possibility would be to fund the training institutions themselves, thereby reducing the user's training costs. The regional criminal justice training systems seem ready-made for this approach.

"Thus, while the regional criminal justice training centers appear to be an appropriate provider of training for criminal justice practitioners, the impact of Education Code provisions regarding ADA reimbursements on the financing of such training needs to be fully explored before expanded use of these facilities is encouraged."

The initial staff response was:

"POST is currently exploring these areas of concern. Discussions are underway with the Office of Criminal Justice Planning to determine if pilot presentations of criminal justice-oriented training courses, for the segments of the criminal justice system not now participating in the POST program, could be administered on a cost-effective basis by POST.

"This is a controversial issue, and many law enforcement officials fear the ultimate loss of Peace Officer Training funds should POST's role be expanded."

Mr. Douglas Cunningham, Executive Director of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, was asked by the Chairman to comment and he did so, presenting a concise picture of negotiations underway and other administrative concerns.

Further discussion identified some current and past proposals in the legislative process to expand or modify the POST role and responsibility.

A motion was passed that staff review the language of the Finance report, and the suggestions and questions raised during this meeting, by preparing a formal report for the July Commission meeting. All concerned agencies were to be notified that this will be a subject for further deliberation, in which they are invited to participate.

ANALYSIS:

The first Finance comment is:

"...One possibility, which would parallel POST's current activities in the specialized law enforcement programs, would be for POST to assume responsibility for setting selection and training standards and approving training courses without provisions for training reimbursements."

A comment in the paragraph preceding those quoted above from the Finance study states:

". . . It was the conclusion of the review team that expansion of POST's efforts to all parts of the criminal justice system, both State and local, should be investigated further."

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

State-level personnel, in limited categories, have been included in the POST "Specialized Certificate Program", in which agencies voluntarily meet both selection and training standards to qualify for professional certificates at the Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced level. These certificates are comparable to those issued to local agency personnel.

The Specialized Certificate Program is currently undergoing Commission review, and a moratorium has been placed on the entry of additional agencies. Staff efforts in this area, in conjunction with requests from a sub-committee of the California Senate Committee on Judiciary and the Peace Officers Research Association of California, resulted in a report, "Identification and Analysis of Peace Officer Categories in California", dated May 1977. Work continues in this area, as the Commission directed staff to initiate a series of problem-solving seminars utilizing major professional peace officer organizations to develop appropriate training standards for the specialized agencies and to resolve the problem of eligibility for entry into the POST Specialized Certificate Program.

Senate Bill 1021 (Ayala) added Section 13510.5 to the Penal Code, effective January 1976, and required the Commission to set minimum training standards for enumerated peace officers at the State level (Attachment A). No provision was made for selection standards, nor for enforcement if any agency did not adhere to the standards established. A review of the training standards for this program is a part of the above study.

POST currently "approves" training courses by certification. In most cases, some form of reimbursement is available for agencies that qualify under the law. Non-reimbursable agencies are also permitted to enroll personnel in these courses. Additional courses, although limited, are certified without reimbursement, specifically to meet identified training needs of agencies in the Specialized Certificate Program. The need for additional courses that were unavailable was a major factor in the decision to impose a moratorium and to study the entire specialized program.

The second alternative raised in the Finance report "could include reimbursement of criminal justice agencies for attendance at approved training courses". Current law precludes the use of the Peace Officer Training Fund for any agency not specifically enumerated. Consequently, each legislative session for the past several years has generated bills to include other groups in the reimbursable category. Some that have been

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

successful include the State University and College Police, the University of California Police, and the Bay Area Rapid Transit District. Unsuccessful attempts have been made by agencies representing the local Marshals and District Attorney Investigators, among others.

The Commission has recognized the need for training in other sectors of the criminal justice system. The current negotiations with OCJP specifically included the need for funding of per diem, travel, and tuition for these other agencies to expand their training availability. The use of federal funds--or any fund source other than the POTF--would enable the Commission to coordinate training opportunities and reimbursements. If the POTF were to be used as the vehicle for funding other members of the criminal justice system, a legislative change of the current prohibition would be required.

The third Finance suggestion is:

"An additional possibility would be to fund the training institutions themselves, thereby reducing the user's training costs. The regional criminal justice training systems seem ready-made for this approach."

This is much more readily said than accomplished and may not be desirable unless on a limited basis. There is no dearth of agencies, institutions, or private enterprise willing to provide instruction. For example, there are over 100 certified presenters authorized to give over 400 separate courses in the current POST program. The major, most often repeated, need is for the coverage of the "out-of-pocket" expenses of travel, per diem, and tuition. The problem of trainee release time and replacement, particularly in fixed-post assignments, is second.

Some regional training facilities are operated by law enforcement agencies. Direct funding of selected courses is possible by interagency agreement or contract and is done on a limited basis. Other regional training facilities are operated by the community colleges, and instructional costs are provided by State funds, through ADA. There are many more courses funded in this manner than could be offered if the entire POTF were converted to this use. Careful study of legal restrictions must be made to insure that even limited funds may be provided to defray unusual costs.

The fact that the State is not functionally divided and specific geographic designation of "regional criminal justice training systems" has not been made and accepted must also be considered.

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

The final Department of Finance statement is:

"Thus, while the regional criminal justice training centers appear to be an appropriate provider of training for criminal justice practitioners, the impact of Education Code provisions regarding ADA reimbursements on the financing of such training needs to be fully explored before expanded use of these facilities is encouraged."

Over a year and one-half has gone by since the research for this study was conducted. Assembly Bill 1987 (Vasconcellos) addresses ADA problems and is pending hearing in the Legislature. The Commission has contributed significantly in this interim period to resolve problems and encourage the regionalization concept. Future action will obviously be predicated on the disposition of this legislation.

The Criminal Justice Commission Concept

The discussion at the May 27 meeting went beyond the Department of Finance comments into present and past activities to establish central sources for criminal justice standards and training. In the last five years, the following activities occurred:

- 1972 SB 821, a proposal to create a Corrections, Probation and Parole Commission. Veto by Governor Reagan.
- 1973 SB 705, a proposal to create a separate Corrections Commission. Veto by Governor Reagan. The veto message states, in part:
- "Although I am sympathetic with the intent of SB 705, I believe that the creation of another segment of government would not be in the public interest. This can be accomplished within the existing framework of government with considerably less cost to the taxpayers of California."
- 1974 SB 1994, a combination of the existent POST Commission and addition of Corrections, including California Youth Authority. This bill is Attachment B, and excerpts of proposed Regulation changes to accommodate it are included as Attachment C.
- 1975 SB 221, a modification to create a separate Corrections Commission. (Attachment D)

July 19, 1977

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

1976 SB 1461, a requirement that the Board of Corrections study and make recommendations for "Corrections" standards and training. (Attachment E)

SB 1021, POST set training standards for State-level peace officers. (Attachment A)

The Department of Finance Staff Reference Report, available in file.

The CORO Report, available in file. Selected excerpts from the summary of recommendations include:

"We found this commitment of the State of California to criminal justice training to be inadequately thought-out and uncertainly administered. The current system for financing criminal justice training, which the State condones and to which it contributes, is essentially confused, overlapping and inefficiently monitored.

"There are several telling factors which emerge from this report. Some are startling. Most are not. Indeed, a great number of these 'issues' and 'problems' have been in the wind of discussion for years.

"Police, courts, and corrections personnel play a vital role in society. Society should demand that the three sectors work together as a smoothly-flowing system, and that the system be responsive to community needs.

"Personnel from police, corrections, and (presumably) the courts should attend some of the same core classes and/or the same academies, workshops and symposia so that the personnel from each sector can meet, yell and even talk to each other in non-threatening environments.

"Programs such as Systems and Training Analysis of Requirements (STAR) should be utilized. STAR is a set of courses in which different criminal justice personnel analyze their roles in society and learn how to relate to the communities they serve.

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

"All these duties and responsibilities should be grouped under one system-wide agency, the Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Training (CJST). CJST would be similar to the current Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission but, to avoid shortchanging one sector or another, it would concern itself with all criminal justice personnel; its programs would be funded by some source of money larger than POTF; and it would carry out the recommendations outlined above. Generally, people we spoke with were excited about a Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission until funding was mentioned.

"CJST should not merely be an expansion of the POST Commission's present powers and obligations. First, it would subsume POST and would also include a body to create, monitor, and regulate standards and goals for training of other criminal justice personnel. The CJST would not be restricted to the policies, programs and procedures of the current POST system, but would delve into new areas outlined above."

1977 SB 1979, a proposal to add Probation to the existent POST Commission. (Copies previously furnished.)

Historically, the Commission has supported the creation of a separate Corrections Commission and has more recently adopted a position to support the concept of adding Corrections standards and training functions if financing is external to the Peace Officer Training Fund.

Prior staff efforts have resulted in considerable information being available concerning the number of personnel in various categories (such as Correctional Officer, Probation Officer), the amount and type of training received, locations of training, perceived training needs, and costs for various levels of training effort. If the Commission does convene a special session to study this subject in September, we will provide updated information.

Other States

Maryland was the first state to combine a correctional component in the POST Commission. They have been operational for three years, with notable success. Copies of their reports are in our NASDLET file.

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

South Carolina has an active corrections/police commission, while Washington is a total criminal justice commission, including the judiciary, as is Kentucky.

Information concerning programs, trainees, locations, and other pertinent information is available in file.

Positions of Concerned Agencies/Associations

Correspondence outlining the Commission's study was mailed on June 24, 1977, to representative groups such as:

- California Public Defenders Association
- California District Attorney Investigators Association
- California Youth Authority
- California Department of Corrections
- Chief Probation Officer, Sacramento County
- California Parole, Probation, and Corrections Association
- Parole Agents Association
- Sacramento County Probation Association
- Senate Select Committee on Children and Youth
- Senate Select Committee on Penal Institutions
- Assembly Select Committee on Corrections

The POST Advisory Committee was presented an overview and asked to discuss the matter with their constituencies to report their positions. The Advisory Committee will formally respond in September.

The response from the June 24 mail, thus far, shows overwhelming support for a seminar to further explore this subject. A complete tally of all responses will be provided at the July 29 meeting.

Potential Funding Sources

Funding, on a limited basis, has been discussed with OCJP and may be a viable, if temporary, source. Initiation of programs could be handled on a pilot demonstration basis. Federal funds from LEAA/OCJP or revenue sharing should be considered. Additional training funds may be available through several of the other branches of federal government.

The State Driver Training Fund, supported by penalty assessment, has a surplus that could be considered. The State General Fund looms as the prime consideration, particularly the potential for redirection of the Probation Subsidy Program envisioned under AB 90 (Dixon).

ANALYSIS: (Continued)

The State of Michigan funds public safety activity in fire service training by assessing a percentage of premiums paid for fire insurance policies. Some similar activity may be available here.

Other sources have been suggested in the past and should be reviewed to determine current potential.

General Comment

The Office of Criminal Justice Planning is willing to finance the study the Board of Corrections is mandated to perform under SB 1461 (Attachment E). The Board of Corrections has formally signified their conceptual approval to have POST, under an interagency agreement, conduct the study relative to selection and training standards for correctional personnel.

OCJP has also prepared a summary document listing the statutory basis for standards-setting by criminal justice agencies. It is included as Attachment F.

ALTERNATIVES:

- Confine POST activities to the status quo.
- Examine expansion of activities to other local criminal justice agencies in standards and training.
- Examine expansion of activities to other State and local criminal justice agencies in standards and training.
- Convene a special session to consider additional material and viewpoints.

Senate Bill No. 1021

CHAPTER 1172

An act to add Section 13510.5 to the Penal Code, relating to peace officers.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 1975. Filed with Secretary of State September 29, 1975.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1021, Ayala. Peace officers: training.

Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to adopt minimum standards for training of peace officer members of certain local agencies.

This bill would require the adoption of such standards by the commission for specified officers designated as peace officers.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 13510.5 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 13510.5. For the purpose of maintaining the level of competence of state law enforcement officers, the commission shall adopt, and may, from time to time amend, rules establishing minimum standards for training of peace officers as defined in subdivisions (b), (d), and (e) of Section 830.2, subdivisions (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (j), (l), and (o) of Section 830.3, Section 830.31, subdivisions (a) (1), (a) (6), and (a) (7) of Section 830.4, and special and narcotic agents as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 830.3. All such rules shall be adopted and amended pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11371) of Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code.

Section 830.2:

- (b) California State Police.
- (d) University of California Police.
- (e) State College Police.

Section 830.3:

- (c) ABC Investigators.
- (d) Division of Investigation - Department of Consumer Affairs.
- (e) Wildlife Protection Branch - Department of Fish and Game.
- (f) State Forester and Employees with Primary Law Enforcement Duties.
- (g) D. M. V. Investigators.
- (h) Racetrack Investigators of California Horseracing Board.
- (j) State Fire Marshal and Deputies with Primary Law Enforcement Duties.
- (l) Chief and Inspectors of Bureau of Food and Drugs.
- (o) Investigators of Division of Labor Law Enforcement.

Section 830.31 - Marshals and Police Appointed by Director of Parks and Recreation as Peace Officers.

Section 830.4:

- (a)(1) Security Officers of the California State Police Division.
- (a)(6) Members of a State University or College Police Department Appointed per 24651 of the Education Code.
- (a)(7) Hospital Administrator of a State Mental Hospital and Police Officers Appointed by Him.

Section 830.3:

- (a) Narcotic Agents and Investigators of the Department of Justice.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 7, 1974

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 5, 1974

SENATE BILL

No. 1994

Introduced by Senator Nejedly

April 4, 1974

An act to amend Sections 13500, 13501, 13503, 13504, 13505, 13512, and 13513 of, and to add Article 4 (commencing with Section 13530) to Chapter 1 of Title 4 of Part 4 of, the Penal Code, relating to criminal justice, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1994, as amended, Nejedly. P.O.S.T.: correctional personnel.

Provides that Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall have additional staff and responsibilities establishing and implementing recruitment and training of state and local correctional personnel.

Adds Director of Corrections and Director of Youth Authority as ex officio members of commission, and increases membership to include additional member who must be a chief probation officer.

States legislative intent that funds shall be annually appropriated to the Department of Corrections and Department of Youth Authority, and P.O.S.T. for allocations to counties for the selection and training of correctional personnel; and further that such appropriations meet certain criteria.

Specifies that Peace Officer Training Fund expenditures shall be used exclusively for training and services to local law enforcement agencies. Appropriates \$100,000 to commission for use in fiscal 1974 for implementation of the act.

Makes related changes.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 13500 of the Penal Code is
2 amended to read:

3 13500. There is in the Department of Justice a
4 Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training,
5 hereafter referred to in this chapter as the commission.
6 The commission consists of 13 members, 10 of whom shall
7 be appointed by the Governor, after consultation with,
8 and with the advice of, the Attorney General and with
9 the advice and consent of the Senate, of whom five must
10 be either sheriffs or chiefs of police or peace officers
11 nominated by their respective sheriffs or chiefs of police,
12 one of whom must be a chief probation officer, two must
13 be elected officers or chief administrative officers of cities
14 in this state, and two must be elected officers or chief
15 administrative officers of counties of this state, three of
16 whom shall be the Attorney General, the Director of
17 Corrections and the Director of the Youth Authority who
18 shall be ex officio members of the commission. *Each ex*
19 *officio member of the commission is entitled to vote, and*
20 *may appoint an officer or employee from his department*
21 *to serve and vote as his representative in his absence.* Of
22 the members first appointed by the Governor, three shall
23 be appointed for a term of one year, three for a term of
24 two years, and three for a term of three years.
25 Commissioners shall serve for a term of three years and
26 until appointment and qualification of their successors,
27 each term to commence on the expiration date of the
28 term of the predecessor.

29 SEC. 2. Section 13501 of the Penal Code is amended
30 to read:

31 13501. The commission shall select a chairman and a
32 vice chairman from among its members. ~~Six~~ *Seven*
33 members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. *Ex*
34 *officio members are members of the commission for the*
35 *purpose of constituting a quorum.* The Attorney General

1 shall summon the commission to its first meeting.

2 SEC. 3. Section 13503 of the Penal Code is amended
3 to read:

4 13503. In carrying out its duties and responsibilities,
5 the commission shall have all of the following powers *and*
6 *obligations*:

(7 (a) To meet at such times and places as it may deem
8 proper;

9 (b) To employ an executive secretary and, pursuant to
10 civil service, such clerical and technical assistants as may
11 be necessary; ~~establish separate staff with respect to its~~
12 ~~correctional and other responsibilities; and appoint such~~
13 ~~advisory committees as it may deem necessary;~~

14 (c) *The commission shall establish one staff for peace*
15 *officer training and a separate staff for correctional*
16 *training; and shall appoint one advisory committee on*
17 *peace officer standards and training and another on*
18 *corrections standards and training; and the commission*
19 *shall appoint other advisory committees as it deems*
20 *necessary;*

21 ~~(e)~~ (d) To contract with such other agencies, public or
22 private, or persons as it deems necessary, for the
23 rendition and affording of such services, facilities, studies,
24 and reports to the commission as will best assist it to carry
25 out its duties and responsibilities;

26 ~~(d)~~ (e) To cooperate with and to secure the
27 cooperation of state, county, city, city and county, and
28 other local law enforcement and correctional agencies in
29 investigating any matter within the scope of its duties and
30 responsibilities, and in performing its other functions;

31 ~~(e)~~ (f) To develop and implement programs to
32 increase the effectiveness of law enforcement and
33 correctional agencies and, when such programs involve
34 training and education courses, to cooperate with and
35 secure the cooperation of state-level officers, agencies,
36 and bodies having jurisdiction over systems of public
37 higher education in continuing the development of
38 college-level training and education programs;

39 ~~(f)~~ (g) To cooperate with and secure the cooperation
40 of every department, agency, or instrumentality in the

1 state government;

2 ~~(s)~~ (h) To do any and all things necessary or
3 convenient to enable it fully and adequately to perform
4 its duties and to exercise the power granted to it.

5 SEC. 4. Section 13504 of the Penal Code is amended
6 to read:

7 13504. The Attorney General and the directors of the
8 Department of Corrections and Department of the
9 Youth Authority shall each, so far as compatible with
10 other demands upon the personnel in the Department of
11 Justice, the Department of Corrections, and Department
12 of the Youth Authority, respectively, make available to
13 the commission the services of such personnel to assist
14 the commission in the execution of the duties imposed
15 upon it by this chapter.

16 SEC. 5. Section 13505 of the Penal Code is amended
17 to read:

18 13505. In exercising its functions, the commission
19 shall endeavor to minimize costs of administration so that
20 a maximum of funds will be expended for the purpose of
21 providing training and other services to local law
22 enforcement agencies. Expenditures from the Peace
23 Officer Training Fund shall be used exclusively for
24 training and other services to local law enforcement
25 agencies. All expenses shall be a proper charge against
26 the revenue accruing under the provisions of Article 3
27 (commencing with Section 13520) of this chapter.

28 SEC. 6. Section 13512 of the Penal Code is amended
29 to read:

30 13512. The commission shall make such inquiries as
31 may be necessary to determine whether every city,
32 county, city and county, and district or state agency
33 receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter is adhering to
34 the standards for recruitment and training established
35 pursuant to this chapter.

36 SEC. 7. Section 13513 of the Penal Code is amended
37 to read:

38 13513. Upon the request of a city, county, district, or
39 state agency, the commission shall provide a counseling
40 service to such city, county, district, or state agency for

1 the purpose of improving the administration,
2 management or operations of a police or correctional
3 agency and may aid such jurisdiction or correctional
4 agency in implementing improved practices and
5 techniques. Counseling services to correctional agencies
6 shall be charged to those agencies.

7 SEC. 8. Article 4 (commencing with Section 13530) is
8 added to Chapter 1 of Title 4 of Part 4 of the Penal Code,
9 to read:

10
11 Article 4. Correctional Personnel
12

13 13530. For the purposes of this chapter, the term
14 "correctional personnel" means (1) any person
15 described by subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 830.5, or
16 (2) *any class of persons who perform correctional*
17 *personnel functions and are designated as professional*
18 *correctional personnel by the commission through the*
19 *adoption of rules and regulations and are employed by*
20 *the Department of Corrections, the Department of the*
21 *Youth Authority, any correctional or detention facility,*
22 *probation department, community-based correctional*
23 *program, or other state or local public facility or program*
24 *designed to provide for the custody, supervision,*
25 *treatment, or rehabilitation of persons accused of or*
26 *adjudged responsible for criminal or delinquent conduct.*

27 13531. For the purpose of raising the level of
28 competence of correctional personnel, the commission
29 shall adopt, and may from time to time amend, rules
30 establishing minimum standards for the recruitment and
31 training of correctional personnel. All such rules shall be
32 adopted and amended pursuant to Chapter 4.5
33 (commencing with Section 11371) of Part 1, Division 3,
34 Title 2 of the Government Code.

35 *The commission may, by rules and regulations,*
36 *designate as "correctional personnel" any class of persons*
37 *who perform correctional personnel functions and are*
38 *employed by the Department of Corrections,*
39 *Department of the Youth Authority, a correctional or*
40 *detention facility, probation department,*

1 *community-based correctional program, or other state or*
2 *local public facility or program designed to provide for*
3 *the custody, supervision, treatment, or rehabilitation of*
4 *persons accused of or adjudged responsible for criminal*
5 *or delinquent conduct if the commission determines that*
6 *such class of persons are in need of correctional training.*

7 13532. It is the intent of the Legislature that funds
8 shall annually be appropriated from the General Fund to
9 the Department of Corrections and the Department of
10 the Youth Authority for the selection and training of their
11 respective personnel, and to the Commission on Peace
12 Officer Standards and Training for allocations to counties
13 for the selection and training of correctional personnel. *It*
14 *is the further intent of the Legislature that any money*
15 *appropriated for such purposes shall not be expended or*
16 *made available for expenditure until proposals for its use*
17 *have been submitted, by application, to and approved by*
18 *the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and*
19 *Training.* It is the further intent of the Legislature that
20 such appropriations shall be subject to satisfactory
21 compliance with the regulations of the commission, and
22 that expenditures of such funds shall be in accord with
23 the financial assistance formulas annually established by
24 the commission under the provisions of this chapter.

25 SEC. 9. There is hereby appropriated the sum of one
26 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) from the General
27 Fund to the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and
28 Training for the purpose of implementing the provisions
29 of this act during the ~~1974~~ *fiscal year a period*
30 *commencing on the effective date of this act and ending*
31 *June 30, 1975.*

SENATE BILL

No. 21

Introduced by Senator Nejedly

December 2, 1974

An act to add Title 8 (commencing with Section 7000) to Part 3 of the Penal Code, relating to corrections, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 21, as introduced, Nejedly. Correctional personnel: training, aid.

Under existing law, the State Personnel Board has the constitutional authority to administer and enforce all statutes relating to the state civil service, including those relating to correctional personnel who are members of the civil service. In addition, under existing statutes, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training performs specified functions with respect to raising the level of competence of local law enforcement officers, and administers allocation of state aid to various police agencies.

This bill would establish a Commission on Correctional Standards, and provide, generally, for organization, operation, powers and duties of the commission with respect to raising the level of effectiveness and competence of correctional personnel, as defined, including recommended salary structure and both minimum and recommended standards for recruitment, selection and training; and allocation of state aid to complying city, county, district, regional, or private correctional agencies, as specified, from any money appropriated therefor.

The bill would also appropriate \$100,000 from the General Fund to the commission for the purpose of organizing the commission and enabling it to begin to employ staff and develop an operational plan, and would authorize the commission or Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency to request

additional financial assistance in organizing the commission from the Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Title 8 (commencing with Section 7000)
2 is added to Part 3 of the Penal Code, to read:

3
4 TITLE 8. COMMISSION ON CORRECTIONAL
5 STANDARDS

6
7 CHAPTER 1. GENERAL

8
9 7000. There is in the Health and Welfare Agency a
10 Commission on Correctional Standards, referred to in
11 this title as the commission.

12 7001. (a) The commission consists of 11 members,
13 one of whom shall be the Director of Corrections, one of
14 whom shall be the Director of the Department of Youth
15 Authority and seven of whom shall be appointed by the
16 Governor after consultation with, and with the advice of,
17 the Secretary of Health and Welfare, and with the advice
18 and consent of the Senate.

19 In making the appointments, the Governor shall
20 endeavor to ensure a reasonable balance in
21 representation between state, local, and private
22 correctional programs, between youth and adult
23 correctional programs, and between institutional and
24 community-based correctional programs.

25 There shall be at least one representative from each of
26 the following categories:

27 (1) A sheriff or other administrator of a local
28 correctional or detention facility.

29 (2) A chief probation officer or other administrator of
30 a local community-based correctional program.

31 (3) An administrator of a local community-based
32 program for juveniles.

33 (4) A nominee of a statewide association of

1 correctional personnel.

2 (5) A college or university professor qualified in the
3 field of corrections.

4 (b) Of the members first appointed by the Governor,
5 three shall be appointed for a term of one year, two for
6 a term of two years, and two for a term of three years. The
7 length of the original term to be served by each such
8 member first appointed shall be determined by lot. Their
9 successors shall serve for a term of three years and until
10 appointment and qualification of their successors, each
11 term to commence on the expiration date of the term of
12 the predecessor.

13 (c) The other two members shall be appointed by, and
14 shall serve at the pleasure of, the Senate Rules
15 Committee and the Speaker of the Assembly,
16 respectively. They shall not be legislators, but shall serve
17 as representatives of the Legislature.

18 7002. The commission shall select a chairman and a
19 vice chairman from among its members. Six members of
20 the commission shall constitute a quorum.

21 7003. Members of the commission shall receive no
22 compensation, but shall be reimbursed for their actual
23 and necessary travel expenses incurred in the
24 performance of their duties. For purposes of
25 compensation, attendance at meetings of the commission
26 shall be deemed performance by a member of the duties
27 of his state or local governmental employment.

28 7004. The commission shall have all of the following
29 powers:

30 (a) To meet at such times and places as it may deem
31 proper.

32 (b) To employ such staff, and to form such advisory
33 bodies, as may be necessary.

34 (c) To contract with such other agencies, public or
35 private, or persons as it deems necessary, for the
36 rendition and affording of such services, facilities, studies,
37 and reports to the commission as will best assist it to carry
38 out its duties and responsibilities.

39 (d) To cooperate with and to secure the cooperation
40 of state and local agencies, both public and private, in

1 investigating any matter within the scope of its duties and
2 responsibilities, and in performing its other functions.

3 (e) To cooperate with and secure the cooperation of
4 officers, agencies, and bodies having jurisdiction over
5 systems of higher education in the development of
6 college-level training and education programs to
7 effectuate the purposes of this title.

8 (f) To do any and all other things necessary or
9 convenient to enable it fully and adequately to perform
10 the duties and to exercise the power granted to it by this
11 title or by any other provision of law.

12 7005. The commission shall make such inquiries as
13 may be necessary to determine whether every city,
14 county, district, regional, private, or state agency is
15 adhering to the standards established pursuant to this
16 title.

17 7006. Upon the request of a city, county, district,
18 regional, private, or state correctional agency, the
19 commission shall contract to provide a counseling service
20 for the purpose of improving the administration,
21 management, or operations of such agency and may aid
22 any such agency in implementing improved practices
23 and techniques.

24 7007. Any city, county, district, regional, or private
25 correctional agency which desires to receive state aid
26 pursuant to this title shall make application to the
27 commission for such aid. The initial application shall be
28 accompanied by a certified copy of an ordinance or
29 resolution adopted by its governing body or duly adopted
30 regulation providing that while receiving any state aid
31 pursuant to this title, the agency shall adhere to the
32 standards established by the commission. The application
33 shall contain such information as the commission may
34 request.

35 7008. The commission shall annually allocate and the
36 State Controller shall periodically pay from the General
37 Fund, out of any money appropriated for the purpose of
38 this title, at intervals specified by the commission, to each
39 city, county, district, regional, or private agency which
40 has applied and qualified for aid pursuant to this title an

1 amount determined by the commission pursuant to
2 standards set forth in its regulations.

3 In no event shall any allocation be made to any agency
4 which is not adhering to the standards established by the
5 commission as applicable to such agency.

6 7009. The commission shall report annually and
7 simultaneously, on or before January 1 of each year, to the
8 Health and Welfare Agency and to the Legislature with
9 respect to the progress of its work and shall make
10 recommendations for legislative and administrative
11 action to assist in achieving the purposes of this title.

12
13 CHAPTER 2. CORRECTIONAL PERSONNEL
14

15 7020. For the purposes of this chapter, the term
16 "correctional personnel" includes, but is not limited to,
17 any person working for the Department of Corrections,
18 the Department of the Youth Authority, any correctional
19 or detention facility, probation department,
20 community-based correctional program, or other state,
21 local, or private agency facility or program in which the
22 person's work is designed to further the custody,
23 supervision, treatment, or rehabilitation of persons
24 accused of or adjudged responsible for criminal or
25 delinquent conduct.

26 7021. For the purpose of raising the level of
27 competence of correctional personnel, the commission
28 shall adopt, and may from time to time amend,
29 recommendations establishing minimum standards for
30 the development of effective and competent correctional
31 personnel, including, but not limited to, recommended
32 salary structures and both minimum and recommended
33 standards for the recruitment, selection, and training of
34 correctional personnel. All such recommendations shall
35 be adopted and amended pursuant to Chapter 4.5
36 (commencing with Section 11371) of Part 1, Division 3,
37 Title 2 of the Government Code.

38 7022. The commission shall have the power to plan,
39 recommend, establish, coordinate, and support programs
40 designed to increase the effectiveness and competence of

1 correctional personnel, including, but not limited to,
2 programs designed to improve the recruitment,
3 selection, and training of such personnel, and also
4 including programs designed to educate peace officers,
5 attorneys, judicial personnel, and other persons whom
6 the commission deems appropriate, regarding those
7 aspects of the correctional system that relate to their
8 duties and responsibilities.

9 The State Personnel Board shall retain its present
10 authority regarding approval of salaries, classifications
11 and selection standards for the state civil service.

12 SEC. 2. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars
13 (\$100,000) is appropriated from the General Fund to the
14 Commission on Correctional Standards for the purpose of
15 organizing the commission and enabling such
16 commission to begin to employ staff and to develop an
17 operational plan.

18 The commission or the Secretary of the Health and
19 Welfare Agency may submit a request for additional
20 financial support to the Office of Criminal Justice
21 Planning or the Law Enforcement Assistance
22 Administration of the United States government.

23 The Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency shall,
24 so far as is compatible with other demands upon Health
25 and Welfare Agency facilities and personnel, make
26 available such facilities and the services of such personnel
27 to assist in organizing the commission.

-2-

13503. Powers of commission. In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the commission shall have all of the following powers:

- (a) To meet at such times and places as it may deem proper;
- (b) To employ an executive secretary and, pursuant to civil service, such clerical and technical assistants as may be necessary; *establish separate staff with respect to its correctional and other responsibilities; and appoint such advisory committees as it may deem necessary;*
- (c) To contract with such other agencies, public or private, or persons as it deems necessary, for the rendition and affording of such services, facilities, studies, and reports to the commission as will best assist it to carry out its duties and responsibilities;
- (d) To cooperate with and to secure the cooperation of *state, county, city, city and county, and other local law enforcement and correctional agencies* in investigating any matter within the scope of its duties and responsibilities, and in performing its other functions;
- (e) To develop and implement programs to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement *and correctional agencies* and when such programs involve training and education courses to cooperate with and secure the cooperation of state-level officers, agencies, and bodies having jurisdiction over systems of public higher education in continuing the development of college-level training and education programs;
- (f) To cooperate with and secure the cooperation of every department, agency, or instrumentality in the state government;
- (g) To do any and all things necessary or convenient to enable it fully and adequately to perform its duties and to exercise the power granted to it.

13504. Assistance in execution of duties. The Attorney General *and the directors of the Youth Authority and the Department of Corrections* shall, so far as compatible with other demands upon the personnel in the Department of Justice, make available to the commission the services of such personnel to assist the commission in the execution of the duties imposed upon it by this chapter.

13505. Expenditure of funds for training, etc., to local law enforcement agencies. In exercising its functions, the commission shall endeavor to minimize costs of administration so that a maximum of funds will be expended for the purpose of providing training and other services to local law enforcement agencies. *Expenditures from the Peace Officer Training Fund shall be used exclusively for training and other services to local law enforcement agencies.* All expenses shall be a proper charge against the revenue accruing under the provisions of Article 3 (commencing with Section 13520) of this chapter.

13506. Regulations. The commission may adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

13507. District. As used in this chapter, "district" means any of the following:

- (a) A regional park district.
- (b) A district authorized by statute to maintain a police department.
- (c) The University of California.
- (d) The California State University and Colleges.

Article 2. Field Services and Standards
for Recruitment and Training

13510. Adoption and amendment of rules establishing minimum standards. For the purpose of raising the level of competence of local law enforcement officers, the commission shall adopt, and may, from time to time amend, rules establishing minimum standards, relating to physical, mental, and moral fitness, which shall govern the recruitment of any city police officers, peace officer members of a county sheriff's office, policemen of a district authorized by statute to maintain a police department, or peace officer members of a regional park district, in any city, county, city and county, or district receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter, and shall adopt, and may, from time to time amend, rules establishing minimum standards for training of city police officers, peace officer members of county sheriff's offices, policemen of a district authorized by statute to maintain a police department, and peace officer members of counties, and districts receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter. All such rules shall be adopted and amended pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11371) of Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code.

13511. Places of training. In establishing standards for training, the commission may, so far as consistent with the purposes of this chapter, permit required training to be obtained at existing institutions approved by the commission.

13512. Inquiries by commission: Adherence to standards. The commission shall make such inquiries as may be necessary to determine whether every city, county, city and county, and district, *or state agency* receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter is adhering to the standards for recruitment and training established pursuant to this chapter.

13513. Counseling service. Upon the request of a ~~local-jurisdiction~~ *city, county, district, or state agency*, the commission shall provide a counseling service to such *city, county, district, or state agency* for the purpose of improving the administration, management or operations of a police *or correctional* agency and may aid such jurisdiction *or correctional* agency in implementing improved practices and techniques. *Counseling services to correctional agencies shall be charged to those agencies.*

Article 3. Peace Officers Training
Fund and Allocations Therefrom

13520. Creation of Peace Officers' Training Fund. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a Peace Officers' Training Fund, which is hereby appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, exclusively for costs of administration and for grants to local governments and districts pursuant to this chapter.

In no event shall any allocation be made to any city, county, or district which is not adhering to the standards established by the commission as applicable to such city, county, or district.

Article 4. Correctional Personnel

13530. For the purposes of this chapter the term "correctional personnel" includes any person identified in 830.5 (a) and (b) of this Code, employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Youth Authority, and correctional or detentional facility, probation department, communities-based correctional program, or other state, local, public facility, or program in which the persons work is designed to further the custody, supervision, treatment, or rehabilitation of persons accused of or adjudged responsible for criminal or delinquent conduct.

13531. For the purpose of raising the level of competence of correctional personnel, the commission shall adopt and may, from time to time amend, rules establishing minimum standards, relating to physical, mental, and moral fitness, which govern the recruitment of correctional personnel defined in this article, and shall adopt, and may, from time to time amend, rules establishing minimum standards for training correctional personnel. All such rules shall be adopted and amended pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11371) of Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code.

13532. Creation of Correctional Officers Training Fund. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a Correctional Officers Training Fund, which hereby appropriates from the general fund, without regard to fiscal years, to the Correctional Officers Training Fund, sufficient funds to cover all costs of administering the function of the commission which pertains to correctional personnel of local jurisdictions as provided for in Section 13533 (a), sufficient funds to provide aid to local correctional jurisdictions as provided for in Section 13533 (b), and sufficient funds to cover all costs of administering the function of the commission which pertains to correctional personnel of the Department of Corrections and the Department of Youth Authority as provided for in Section 13533 (c).

13533. (a) The commission shall annually allocate and the State Controller shall periodically pay from the general fund, from any money appropriated for the purpose of this article, to the Correctional Officers Training Fund, sufficient funds to cover all costs of administering the function of the commission that pertains to correctional personnel of local jurisdictions; (b) the commission shall annually allocate and the State Controller shall periodically pay from the general fund, from any money appropriated for the purpose of this article, to the Correctional Officers Training Fund, funds for each city, county, district, or regional agency which has applied and qualified for aid pursuant to this article, an amount proportionate to the level of reimbursement provided by the commission to local law enforcement agencies, in amounts and at intervals specified by the commission; (c) the commission shall annually allocate and the State Controller shall periodically pay from the general fund, from any money appropriated for the purpose of this article, to the Correctional Officers Training Fund, sufficient funds to cover administering the function of

the commission which pertains to correctional personnel of the Department of Corrections and the Department of Youth Authority, in amounts and at intervals specified by the commission.

In no event, shall any reimbursement or expenditure for administrative costs, aid or other purposes related to Correctional personnel be allocated from the Peace Officers Training Fund.

13534. The commission shall annually allocate and the State Controller shall periodically pay from the general fund, from any money appropriated for the purpose of this article to the budgets of the Department of Corrections and Department of Youth Authority, sufficient funds to defray all costs for selection and training of the departments personnel as required by the commission Regulations. Training costs shall include the cost of salary to replace correctional personnel while undergoing the required training.

13535. Any city, county, district, or regional correctional agency which desires to receive State aid pursuant to this article shall make application to the commission for such aid. The initial application shall be accompanied by a certified copy of an ordinance or a resolution adopted by its governing body or duly adopted regulation providing that while receiving any State aid pursuant to this article, the agency shall adhere to the standards established by the commission. The application shall contain such information as the commission may request.

13536. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the Correctional Officers Training Fund for the purpose of enabling the commission to begin to employ staff and to develop an operational plan. Such appropriation shall be increased thereafter annually as appropriate.

Ch. 1237

STATUTES OF 1976

(d) When the Board of Corrections is hearing charges against any member, the individual concerned shall not sit as a member of the board for the period of hearing of charges and the determination of recommendations to the Governor.

(e) If any appointed member is not in attendance for three consecutive meetings the board shall recommend to the Governor that the member be removed and the Governor shall make a new appointment, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the remainder of the term.

SEC. 2. Section 6025.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

6025.1.

* * * Members * * * of the board * * * shall receive * * * no compensation, but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. For purposes of compensation, attendance at meetings of the board shall be deemed performance by a member of the duties of his state or local governmental employment.

SEC. 2.5. Section 6025.2 of the Penal Code is repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 6027 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

6027.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Corrections to make a study of the entire subject of crime, with particular reference to conditions in the State of California, including causes of crime, possible methods of prevention of crime, methods of detection of crime and apprehension of criminals, methods of prosecution of persons accused of crime, and the entire subject of penology, including standards and training for correctional personnel, and to report its findings, its conclusions and recommendations to the Governor and * * * the Legislature * * * at such times as * * * they may require.

SEC. 4. Section 6031.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

6031.2.

The Board of Corrections shall file with the Legislature by March 31, 1974, and on March 31, in each even-numbered year thereafter, reports of the inspection of those local detention facilities that have not complied with the minimum standards established pursuant to Section 6030. The reports shall specify those areas in which the facility has failed to comply and the estimated cost to the facility necessary to accomplish compliance with the minimum standards.

The reports shall also include an evaluation of standards required of and training provided for correctional personnel. The reports shall specify those areas in which standards and training are, in the board's estimation, inadequate.

SEC. 5. Section 6031.5 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

6031.5.

For the purposes of this chapter, the term "correctional personnel" means: (1) any person described by subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 830.5; or (2) any class of persons who perform supervision, custody, care or treatment functions and are employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, any correctional or detention facility, probation department, community-based correctional program, or other state or local public facility or program responsible for the custody, supervision, treatment, or rehabilitation of persons accused of or adjudged responsible for criminal or delinquent conduct.

Approved Sept. 22, 1976.

Filed Sept. 27, 1976.

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The statutory basis for standard setting by the following agencies is set forth below:

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

Section 6030 of the California Penal Code provides in part:

- "(a) The Board of Corrections shall establish minimum standards for local detention facilities by July 1, 1972. The Board of Corrections shall review such standards biennially and make any appropriate revisions.
- (b) The standards shall include, but not be limited to, the following: health and sanitary conditions, fire and life safety, security, rehabilitation programs, recreation, treatment of persons confined in local detention facilities, and personnel training."

STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

Sections 15403, 15404, 15420 and 15425 of the Government Code.

Section 15403 provides:

"The State Public Defender shall formulate plans for the representation of indigents in the Supreme Court and in each appellate district as provided in this article. Each plan shall be adopted upon the approval of the court to which the plan is applicable. Any such plan may be modified or replaced in the State Public Defender with the approval of the court to which the plan is applicable."

Section 15404 provides:

"The State Public Defender may issue any regulations and take any actions as may be necessary for proper implementation of this part."

Section 15420 provides:

"The primary responsibility of the State Public Defender is to represent those persons who are entitled to representation at public expense in the proceedings listed in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Section 15421. This responsibility shall take precedence over all other duties and powers set forth in this chapter."

Section 15425 provides:

"The duties prescribed for the State Public Defender by this chapter are not exclusive and he may perform any acts consistent with them in carrying out the functions of the office."

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Section 12510, 12511, 12524, 15000 and 15200 of the Government Code.

Section 12510 provides:

"The Attorney General is the head of the Department of Justice."

Section 12511 states:

"The Attorney General has charge, as attorney, of all legal matters in which the State is interested, except the business of The Regents of the University of California and of such other boards or officers as are by law authorized to employ attorneys."

Section 12524 provides:

"The Attorney General may, from time to time, and as often as occasion may require, call into conference the district attorneys and sheriffs of the several counties and the chiefs of police of the several municipalities of this state, or such of them as he may deem advisable, for the purpose of discussing the duties of their respective offices,

with the view of uniform and adequate enforcement of the laws of this state as contemplated by Section 13 of Article V of the Constitution of this State."

Section 15000 provides:

"There is in the State Government a Department of Justice. The department is under the direction and control of the Attorney General."

Section 15200 states, in part:

"The Legislature hereby declares that:

- (1) the uniform administration of justice throughout the State is a matter of statewide interest;
- (2) the prosecution and conduct of trials of persons accused of homicide should not be hampered or delayed by any lack of funds available to the counties for such purposes;
- (3) a county should not be required to bear the entire costs of a trial involving a homicide if such costs will seriously impair the finances of the county; and
- (4) it is the intention of the Legislature in enacting this chapter to provide for state assistance to counties in such emergency situations."

PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (P.O.S.T.)

Sections 13510 and 13510.5 of the Penal Code.

Section 13510 provides:

"For the purpose of raising the level of competence of local law enforcement officers, the commission shall adopt, and may, from time to time amend, rules establishing minimum standards, relating to

physical, mental, and moral fitness, which shall govern the recruitment of any city police officers, peace officer members of a county sheriff's office, policemen of a district authorized by statute to maintain a police department, or peace officer members of a district, in any city, county, city and county, or district receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter, and shall adopt, and may, from time to time amend, rules establishing minimum standards for training of city police officers, peace officer members of county sheriff's offices, policemen of a district authorized by statute to maintain a police department, and peace officer members of a district which shall apply to those cities, counties, cities and counties, and districts receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter. All such rules shall be adopted and amended pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11371) of Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code."

Section 13510.5 reads in part:

"For the purpose of maintaining the level of competence of state law enforcement officers, the commission shall adopt, and may, from time to time amend, rules establishing minimum standards for training of peace officers.... and special and narcotic agents..."

CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY

Sections 1711.3, 1711.5, 1725.5, and 1902 of the Welfare & Institutions Code.

Section 1711.3 provides in part:

"The Youth Authority Board shall meet with the Director of the Department of the Youth Authority not less than four times a year for the purpose of discussing policy and offering advice on policy pertaining

to care and treatment of wards. The director may advise the Youth Authority Board in the establishment of general policies relating to the functions and duties of the Youth Authority Board.

The following powers and duties shall be exercised and performed by the Youth Authority Board as such, or may be delegated to a panel, member, or case hearing representative as provided in Section 1711.5 of this code: return of persons to the court of commitment for redispotion by the court, discharge of commitment, orders to parole and condition thereof, revocation or suspension of parole, recommendation for treatment program, determination of the date of next appearance, return of nonresident persons to the jurisdiction of the state of legal residence.

All other powers, duties, and functions pertaining to the care and treatment of wards provided by any provision of law shall be exercised and performed by the director. The director may make and enforce all rules appropriate to the proper accomplishment of his functions."

Section 1711.5 provides in part:

"The Youth Authority Board shall formulate general policies governing the performance of its functions by the full board, or, pursuant to delegation, by panels, or referees...

The board shall adopt rules under which a person under the jurisdiction of the Youth Authority or other persons, as specified in the rules, may appeal any decision of a case hearing representative. The board shall consider and act upon the appeal in accordance with such rules."

Section 1725.5 provides in part:

"It is the intention of the Legislature that the Youth Authority Board and the Director of the Youth Authority shall cooperate with each other in the establishment of the classification, transfer, and discipline policies of the Department of the Youth Authority... But for the purpose of maintaining responsibility for the secure and orderly administration of the Youth Authority System, the Director of the Youth Authority shall have the final right to determine the policies on classification, transfer and discipline."

Section 1902 provides:

"(a) The Department of the Youth Authority shall develop, adopt, prescribe, monitor and enforce minimum standards for youth service bureaus funded under the provisions of this article. Such standards shall be for the purposes of carrying out, and not inconsistent with, the provisions of this article.

(b) The Department of the Youth Authority shall seek advice from knowledgeable individuals, groups and agencies in the development of such standards."

California Council on Criminal Justice (CCCJ)

CCCJ Policy 203 states:

"CCCJ will establish a State Policy Plan for FY 1978 which clearly sets forth issues a state-wide concern and responsibility as contrasted with issues of purely local concern (Communications systems, information systems, manpower development and deinstitutionalization of status offenders, being examples of issues of

state-wide concern). Local plans will assist in the identification of issues of local, as opposed to state-wide concern. Existing state-established standards will be identified and applied to issues of state-wide concern. To qualify for funding, local and state projects must adhere to these standards or represent efforts to achieve compliance with these standards. Issues of state-wide concern for which no state standards currently exist will be identified by the CCCJ. It will encourage such standards to be developed by responsible state agencies through a public hearing process which includes an analysis of cost impact on local and state government."

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Sections 5001, 5003.5, 5055, 5058, 5077, and 6043 of the California Penal Code.

Section 5001 provides:

"The department is composed of the Director of Corrections, the Adult Authority, the California Women's Board of Terms and Parole, and the Correctional Industries Commission."

Section 5003.5 provides in part:

"The Adult Authority is empowered to advise and recommend to the Director of Corrections on general and specific policies and procedures relating to the duties and functions of the director. The director is empowered to advise and recommend to the Adult Authority on matters of general and specific policies and procedures relating to the duties and functions of the authority..."

It is the intention of the Legislature that the Adult Authority and the Director of Corrections shall cooperate with each other in the establishment of the classification, transfer, and discipline policies of the Department of Corrections, to the end that the objectives of the State Correctional System can best be attained. The director and the Adult Authority shall, not less than four times each calendar year, meet for the purpose of discussion of classification, transfer, and discipline policies and problems and it is the intent of the Legislature that whenever possible there shall be agreement on these subjects. But for the purpose of maintaining responsibility for the secure and orderly administration of the prison system, the Director of Corrections shall have the final right to determine the policies on classification, transfer and discipline..."

Section 5055 states in part:

"All powers and duties granted to and imposed upon the Department of Corrections shall be exercised by the Director of Corrections, except where such powers and duties are expressly vested by law in the Adult Authority or the California Women's Board of Terms and Parole."

Section 5058 provides in pertinent part:

"(a) The director may prescribe and amend rules and regulations for the administration of the prisons."

Section 5077 provides:

"The granting and revocation of parole and the fixing of sentences shall be determined by the Adult Authority; provided, that the

Adult Authority or one member thereof shall interview each prisoner at least once before the Adult Authority determines his sentence."

Section 6043 reads in part as follows:

"The board shall have such powers, perform such duties and exercise such functions, respecting such females convicted of felonies as the Adult Authority exercises over male prisoners.

The board may advise the Director of Corrections in the establishment of general policies for the operation and maintenance of the California Institution for Women and for the establishment of general policies for the care, custody, treatment, training, discipline and employment of those confined in the institution.

The director may advise the board in the establishment of general policies relating to the functions and duties of the board."

Memorandum

To : William R. Garlington
Executive Director
Peace Officer Standards and Training
Commission
7100 Bowling Drive
Sacramento, California 95823

Date : July 7, 1977

File No.:

Attention: G. Williams, Chief, Administration
From : Office of the Attorney General

Subject: Penal Code Section 13523

In response to your request dated June 7, 1977, the concerns communicated by the Department of Finance study dated June, 1976, have been reviewed. Aided by the memorandum of Ms. E. Hong dated April 28, 1977, and following independent examination of the statute in question, it is concluded that the current reimbursement practice of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission from the Peace Officers' Training Fund under Penal Code section 13523 is consistent with the language of that provision requiring that the Commission "grant aid only on a basis that is equally proportionate among cities, counties, and cities and counties."

It is our understanding that POST reimburses local agencies under section 13523 on the basis of training actually provided to individual police officers, making reimbursement equally available to all local agencies through the application process. Bearing in mind that this practice results neither in equal dollar amounts being reimbursed for each officer trained, nor in all local agencies receiving sums which are equal, it is noted that section 13523 does not require that dollar amounts of reimbursements be equal, but rather that aid granted be on an equally proportionate basis among the local agencies involved. It is also noted that POST's procedure does not result in distributions of monies to agencies which do not apply and qualify for reimbursement from the Peace Officers' Training Fund, but does achieve equal proportionality, based on training provided, among those agencies which do apply and qualify. This result is observed to be consistent with the legislative intention that such aid be granted upon application certifying compliance with POST standards (Pen. C. § 13522) and that no allocation be made to any local agency not adhering to those standards. Pen. C. § 13523.

If further discussion of this matter is deemed necessary, please do not hesitate to be in touch with me directly.


ROBERT L. MUKAI
Deputy Attorney General

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET							
Agenda Item Title Thomas H. Anderson - Executive Development Course		Meeting Date July 29, 1977					
Division Administration	Division Director Approval O. H. Saltenberger <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By J. L. Phillips <i>[Signature]</i>					
Executive Director Approval <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Approval 7-7-77	Date of Report July 6, 1977					
Purpose: Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis per details) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>							
In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUES, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS. Use separate labeled paragraphs and include page numbers where the expanded information can be located in the report. (e. g., ISSUE Page _____).							
<p><u>BACKGROUND</u></p> <p>A contract has been developed with Mr. Anderson to continue presentations of the Executive Development Course. Provisions of the contract provide for four 80-hour presentations for a total cost not to exceed \$31,945 for Fiscal Year 1977-78.</p> <p>Mr. Anderson was first selected during Fiscal Year 1974-75, from a list of 24 applicants, to present the Executive Development Course. Prior contracts for presentation of the Executive Development Course by Mr. Anderson are as follows:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Fiscal Year 1975-76</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$31,870</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Fiscal Year 1976-77</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$33,425</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>RECOMMENDATION</u></p> <p>Approval of contract.</p>				Fiscal Year 1975-76	\$31,870	Fiscal Year 1976-77	\$33,425
Fiscal Year 1975-76	\$31,870						
Fiscal Year 1976-77	\$33,425						
Utilize reverse side if needed							